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Compliments of

Jas A. Holley

Adjutant General

West Virginia

BIENNIAL REPORT

—OF THE—

ADJUTANT GENERAL

—OF THE—

State of West Virginia,

FOR THE YEARS 1895 AND 1896.



CHARLESTON:
MOSES W. DONNALLY, PUBLIC PRINTER
—1896.—

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1895-96

REPORT.

*To His Excellency, WM. A. MACCORKLE,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.*

SIR:—I have the honor to present herewith, my second biennial Report, as Adjutant General of this State, for the years 1895 and 1896, together with reports of other officers; and various other matters concerning the West Virginia National Guard.

ORGANIZATION.

The West Virginia National Guard, as organized under the provisions of Chapter 24, Acts of 1889, consists of one Brigade of two Regiments, with headquarters at Parkersburg. The First Regiment, at present, having eight companies, and the Second Regiment having nine companies, neither regiment being full.

The total strength of the West Virginia National Guard is as follows:

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

Commissioned officers.....	12
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BRIGADE COMMANDER AND STAFF.

Commissioned officers.....	10
Non-commissioned officers	3

FIRST REGIMENT.

Commissioned officers.....	35
Enlisted men.....	358

SECOND REGIMENT.

Commissioned officers.....	38
Enlisted men.....	440

GOVERNOR'S GUARD.

Commissioned officers.....	2
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Total	898
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11715

Changes in Organization.

Since the date of my last report the following changes have occurred :

COMPANIES MUSTERED OUT OF SERVICE.

- D. 1st Regiment ; Flat Run, March 13, 1895.
- C. 1st Regiment ; Grafton, July 19, 1895.
- B. 2nd Regiment ; Buckhannon, July 26, 1895.
- A. 2nd Regiment ; Bluefield, March 23, 1896.
- B. 1st Regiment ; Keyser, July 31, 1896.

COMPANIES MUSTERED INTO SERVICE.

- D. 1st Regiment ; Berkeley Springs, April 23, 1895.
- B. 2nd Regiment ; Red Star, April 14, 1896.
- A. 2nd Regiment ; Bluefield, July 10, 1896.

With the exception of numerous minor changes in the internal organization, the foregoing are the only changes which have occurred during the years 1895 and 1896.

It is with extreme pleasure that I am able to state positively, that in point of numbers, efficiency, discipline and *morale* the entire National Guard is in a better condition to-day than it has ever been heretofore.

The improvement noted in my last report has been rapid and steady, and it is with pride that I compare our volunteer soldiers, with those of other States. I do not hesitate to assert, that with the high class of officers and men we now have, and with proper support and encouragement from our Legislature, our National Guard would be second to that of no other State of like size and population, and would be the equal, if not the superior, of that of a great many larger States.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In my last report I called attention to the fact that proper legislation should be given this department, and that a new militia law be enacted, wherein officers and men alike, could be held for the faithful performance of their respective duties.

Such a bill, after great care and mature deliberation, was drawn up by a Military Board, consisting of the Brigade Commander, and the Field Officers of both regiments, together with other

officers of experience; and presented to our Legislature, for passage, at its last session. This bill, with a few changes which have been suggested by further experience, was in my opinion amply sufficient to cover the wants and supply the deficiencies of our present law; and I respectfully urged that it receive favorable consideration at the hands of both branches of our honorable body of Representatives.

To my great regret, and that of all others interested in our National Guard, whether serving in its ranks or not, this bill, through some misunderstanding, was not made a law; and it again becomes my duty to respectfully urge the extreme necessity and importance of a new law.

This bill has been revised by the Board of Officers, and will be presented to the Legislature again at its coming session, and if it is expected to maintain a National Guard for the protection and dignity of the State of West Virginia, this bill, or some suitable bill, must be enacted. Our National Guard has been kept in force during the past two years only through the patriotism and *esprit de corps* of the men and officers composing the Guard, serving without pay and giving their time for the good of the State, they have maintained the National Guard in the hope that the Legislature of the State would come to their relief. Unless the incoming Legislature sees fit in its wisdom to enact suitable laws and provide sufficient appropriation, it will be impossible to longer maintain a National Guard upon a footing that will be of any benefit to the State; and it would be better to disband the Guard altogether than to have one that must necessarily be inefficient. This would be a lasting stigma and would reflect great discredit both to the State and the members of the National Guard. It would hardly seem necessary for me to urge upon the members of our Legislature the necessity of maintaining an efficient National Guard, but to any one studying the economic conditions of our State; and noting the increased density of population, it must be plainly evident that there is great necessity for an organized armed force back of the courts as a guarantee of social order, and the protection of property. The experience in the past with the National Guard of this State has shown that through the intervention of the National Guard our State has been raised in the scale to one of the greatest States of the Union, and this has been done, not by debasing the labor and upholding the monied element, but by protecting all classes alike and upholding the law and dignity of the State, whereby the laboring man as well as the millionaire has been enabled to enjoy the peace and prosperity of his own home, which is the highest aim of our Constitution. Unless peace and happiness in his own home is assured by law to every man our State borders on anarchism; and past experience has shown that a well organized armed and efficient National Guard is absolutely necessary for this protection. I therefore urge, once more, upon our Legislature the enactment of the law that will be presented, which law is embodied herein and made a part of this report.

Military Appropriation.

In my last report I also had the honor to recommend that a sufficient military appropriation be given us to enable us to carry into effect the provisions of the proposed Law and I embodied in that recommendation my reasons for making it.

I now desire to emphasize the absolute necessity and the exact justice of our Legislature making a more liberal appropriation for the maintenance and improvement of our State Troops. The officers and men of our National Guard go down in their pocket to save their State, and their country; and they sacrifice, besides their time, their recreation and often their employment and means of support in so doing. Their faithful and devoted service, in restoring order and preserving peace, in times of trouble, merits generous recognition, in the way of appropriation by the Legislature, of a sufficient fund for their support. It is not necessary for me to elaborate here, on the different purposes for which a larger appropriation is needed, for the ordinary maintenance of the National Guard; but I would strongly recommend some provision of Law, whereby the services of the State Troops, when called into action by reason of emergencies in the way of riot, or other cause, could be paid. As I stated, in my last report, the present Militia Law provides the same compensation for the Guard, when called into active service, as that prescribed for the U. S. Army. This rate of compensation, makes ample provision for Commissioned Officers; but for Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates, this compensation is disproportionate, insufficient and positively ridiculous, which will be clearly evident from the following table, taken from U. S. Army Regulations:

Private; \$13 per month; or 43½c per day.

Corporal; \$15 per month; or 50c per day.

Sergeant; \$17 per month; or 56⅔c per day.

The majority of the rank and file of our National Guard, are working men and are in limited circumstances financially, as a rule, most of them being more or less dependent upon their daily labor for subsistence. When these men are called upon, by the State to protect her people and property, they should receive at least living wages; and we cannot consistently ask them to sacrifice their time and wages, and perhaps position, unless we offer them adequate compensation for such protection. There is no better stimulus to good soldiery than ample compensation; which is regarded by the soldier as a token of appreciation, upon the part of the State as well as a pecuniary reward for his services. The gallant and timely service of the State troops in the preservation of life and property, during riots and strikes throughout the State in past years cannot have failed to impress every citizen of West Virginia with the absolute need of an efficient Military Organization, and it seems to me that the State could surely show its appreciation of such service by providing a sufficient appropriation with which to fit her soldiers with proper arms, equipments and munitions of

war, and to give them reasonable remuneration for any service they may be called upon to perform in the future. Heretofore when the troops have been ordered into the field during labor troubles and riots, this department had not one cent at its disposal, with which to pay them, and they would have remained unpaid until the next assembly of the Legislature, had it not been for the praiseworthy efforts of your Excellency, in securing a personal loan of sufficient money to pay them.

Today this department is indebted to the officers and men of the Second Regiment, in the sum of \$2,374.45, for services rendered during the labor troubles of 1895, in the Elkhorn mining region; and we must depend upon the generosity of our honorable body of Representatives for a special appropriation. While the troops were not actually engaged in active conflict, they were in hourly expectation of being ordered to the scene of trouble, and the entire regiment remained under arms away from their daily duties and labor for five days. I have no doubt but that a most serious riot was only averted from the fact of the would be rioters knowing that this gallant regiment was ready and willing to take the field at a moment's notice, and restrain them from any acts of lawlessness that they might attempt to commit. It is manifestly unfair to the members of the National Guard to expect them to devote their time and energy, sacrifice their wages and risk their lives in upholding the laws of the State, unless they are properly paid; and I sincerely trust that the provisions in this direction, contained in the Military Bill heretofore mentioned, may receive favorable consideration and liberal treatment at the hands of our Legislature, at its next session.

In addition to the foregoing indebtedness, for which a special appropriation is asked, there are two small claims, due and unpaid, on account of the riot at Bogg's Run. These two claims were not presented to me until after the adjournment of the last Legislature, and have not since been paid. They are as follows:

Captain A. S. Hutson, for services of cook	\$ 16 00
Lieut-Col. C. L. Smith, commissary supplies en route . .	32 60
Total	<hr/> \$ 48 60

These claims, together with the foregoing amount of \$2,374.45, making the total sum of our indebtedness to the State troops, for services in the field, \$2,423.05. There has also been presented to me for payment an account of C. B. Carney, of Fairmont, West Virginia, for drugs, medicines, etc., furnished for the use of the National Guard at the annual encampment at Gypsy Grove in 1892. This account amounts to \$10.25 and should have been paid by my predecessor, but in some manner was overlooked and still remains unpaid. I would respectfully urge that a special appropriation of \$2,433.30 be made to cover the full amount of the foregoing indebtedness.

Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

The entire National Guard of the State is now equipped with the U. S. breech-loading Springfield Rifle. Cal. 45. Some of these rifles are new and in good condition, but a great many of them are earlier models (1873 and 1879), and are in a very bad condition through neglect and rough handling, and would have to be replaced in event of actual war or any extended active service. These rifles are furnished the State by the General Government, out of the annual appropriation provided by Congress for that purpose, and it would take at least two years to re-arm our present National Guard with new rifles alone from this appropriation. In the way of other equipments the Guard is now supplied with leather waist belts and McKeever Cartridge Boxes, which already show evidence of considerable wear and tear. This equipment is now obsolete and should be replaced with the Mills Woven web Cartridge Belt, which is in my opinion the best device now extant. Two companies are already equipped with this belt, one of them (K 1st Regt.) purchased these belts at their own expense; the equipments of the other company (A 2nd Regt.) having been supplied by this department.

There are now on hand, stored in the State Capitol, a number of old cannons, muskets, belts, cartridge boxes and various other ordnance stores, relics of the late war, belonging to the State. This old war material is of no practicable use and is rapidly depreciating in value. In my last report I suggested the advisability of appointing a Board of Survey to inspect this property and authorize its disposal. I now earnestly recommend that such a board be appointed at an early date, and that such board be given full power to condemn and authorize the disposal of at most advantageous prices obtainable, all these unserviceable and obsolete stores and war material of all description. This department has neither funds or authority necessary for the proper care of this old material, and the sooner it is disposed of the better it will be for the State. I would further recommend that the fund arising from the sale of these old stores be deposited to the credit of this department, to be used as the Chief of the Department may deem best, for the benefit of the National Guard.

In addition to the foregoing obsolete stores and war material, there are now in the hands of the troops quite a number of arms and equipments, which have been worn out and are totally unserviceable; a number of rifles and other articles have been lost or stolen.

This department is charged up with and is accountable to the United States War Department for all the stores that have ever been issued to the State troops, and I would respectfully ask that the Board of Survey be authorized to condemn these worn out, unserviceable and missing articles; so that they may be dropped from the property books and returns, as required by law.

Clothing, Etc.

As mentioned in my last report the fatigue uniform is still worn exclusively by the entire National Guard; the full dress uniform having been done away with some years ago. On January 18, 1896, I issued General Orders No. 3, prescribing as uniform for all commissioned officers, the same uniform as that worn by officers of like grade in the army of the United States, with some few slight modifications in corps or departmental insignia. The fatigue uniform worn by the non commissioned officers and enlisted men having been already the same as that prescribed for the army of the United States. I take pleasure in reporting that the entire Guard is now equipped with a serviceable fatigue uniform, well made and of good material. In addition I have issued during the past two years, a complete outfit of canvass leggings and drab felt campaign hats of United States Army standard. I regret to have to state that the Guard is still in need of overcoats, and I have found it impossible to supply them out of our present inadequate appropriation. The lack of overcoats is very seriously felt by our soldiers during the annual encampments (which are always held in the latter part of each summer); and should the troops be required to take the field during our rigorous winter months, they would suffer untold hardships and misery to say nothing of seriously impairing the health of most of them. This department has now on hand a large number of worn out and unserviceable uniforms, which have been turned in by the various companies. These old uniforms are constantly accumulating and their storage is becoming a matter of difficulty. I would suggest that the Board of survey hereinbefore mentioned, be directed to inspect this material and authorize this department to dispose of it and drop it from the property books.

Camp Equipage, Etc.

Under this head I am able to report that the Guard is now fully equipped with tentage sufficient to enable them to take the field at any time, I having purchased on August 1st, 1895, the following tents in addition to the number purchased by me on June 4th, 1894, viz:

61 tents 8x10, 3½ ft. wall.

1 tent 14x21, 5 ft. wall with fly.

1 tent 14x19, 5 ft. wall with fly.

2 tents 12x14, 4 ft. wall with fly.

76 flys 8x10, guy ropes, stakes, etc.

The last payment on these tents would not have fallen due until June 1897, but the Charles Glaw Mⁿfg. Co., of whom I purchased them having offered me a reasonable discount, I have taken advantage of the offer and paid their bill in full, and it gives me pleasure to be able to state that the entire outfit of tentage now used by the National Guard is paid for in full, thus leaving this

department free from all indebtedness except that hereinbefore mentioned.

The outfit of Buzzacott Field Ovens purchased by me is still in good condition and continues to give splendid satisfaction. I have as yet been unable, out of our present appropriation, to purchase for the use of the Guard a much needed supply of blankets, and the men are compelled as heretofore, to furnish their own supply of bed clothing when they are ordered into the field, or to the annual encampment. This is an unnecessary and undue hardship and should be remedied, but it is a state of affairs that must necessarily exist until we get a more generous appropriation. There are numerous minor articles of camp equipage that are much needed, but they, like the blankets, cannot be had.

Encampments.

Pursuant to Section 38, Militia Law, two annual encampments have been held since the date of my last report; the first being held at Parkersburg, beginning August 6th, 1895, and the last at Huntington, beginning August 3d, 1896, each continuing for six successive days as prescribed by law.

At both encampments the attendance was good, the entire Brigade being present each time.

The location of Camp MacCorkle, the first camp, was probably the best we have had in the State. There was no difficulty in getting the various companies to camp the first evening in time to set up their tents; so the routine of duty was regularly taken up the next morning. The Quartermaster and Commissary of the Brigade could quickly and easily obtain supplies. The grounds were well adapted to camp, the tentage ground being well drained and the drill ground ample and in good condition. With the exception of being a little warm the weather was all that could be desired. On the morning of breaking Camp it rained and put the tents in bad condition, but with careful handling afterwards no harm was done to them.

Captain A. M. Wetherill, 6th Infantry U. S. Army, stationed at Fort Thomas, was detailed by the Secretary of War for the instruction and inspection of the National Guard, the report of whom is elsewhere appended.

For the reason that the last Legislature failed to pass a suitable bill and on account of limited appropriation, it was feared that this encampment would not be successful, but to the honor of the men composing the National Guard, it was one of the most successful of any encampment held. The drill and instruction was productive of more good than any heretofore.

In the natural order of events it is usually expected that the longer a thing is continued the more it will improve. This expectation has been fully realized in the annual encampment of the West Virginia National Guard, Camp Holley, held at Huntington

during the month of August, 1896, having been undoubtedly the best encampment in every respect that we have yet had.

The location of the camp was a wheat field of about forty acres, lying in the northern outskirts of the city of Huntington, within easy reach of both the C. & O. and Ohio River Railroads.

In point of number, drill, field maneuvers and discipline, the troops presented a better appearance at this camp than I have ever had the pleasure of heretofore observing during my four years term of office. The general appearance of the Brigade was excellent, nearly all the companies having had issued to them a short time before camp a liberal supply of new uniforms, and several of the companies, including two new ones, (A and B 2nd Regt.), being newly uniformed throughout.

The weather, through out the entire period of the encampment, was very warm, but with that exception was all that could be desired, there only having been one rain, which occurred on the morning of Governor's day; thus rendering the weather for the Review, that day, cool and pleasant, and contributing largely to its success as a Military spectacle.

Upon application, the Secretary of War detailed Captain C. C. Hewitt, 19th U. S. Infantry; now stationed at the West Virginia University; to attend this encampment as instructor and inspector. Captain Hewitt having been detailed in this capacity, at a former encampment, was well known to a majority of the officers, who welcomed him as an old friend and acquaintance, and thus made his detail a pleasant one to all parties concerned. His report of the encampment is elsewhere herein given.

In addition to Captain Hewitt, we also had with us Lieut. Douglas Settle 10th U. S. Infantry; now stationed at these Headquarters and attached to the National Guard as Instructor etc. The Brigade Inspector having been unable to attend the encampment; Lieut. Settle was detailed as Acting Brigade Inspector, and performed the duties of that office in a highly creditable manner. Lieutenant Settle is a valuable acquisition to our National Guard, and his efforts towards its betterment will be appreciated by all its members. His report as Acting Brigade Inspector is herewith appended.

As urged heretofore, in the reports of my predecessors, and myself, as well as those of other officers; particularly U. S. Army officers, who have been detailed to attend our encampments; I am still of the opinion that the period fixed by law, to-wit: six successive days, should be extended to at least twelve days or two weeks. When it is taken into consideration the fact that it takes at least one day, to accustom the men to camp life, and that the last day of camp is almost invariably devoted, by the men, to packing and getting ready to leave; it will be readily seen, and understood, that the time which can be devoted to drills and instruction, is really only about four days; which is not enough. These few days, which can be devoted to Battalion, Regimental, and Brigade drills, and formations; are the only time during the entire year in which the troops can be brought together and consolidated; and it does not re-

quire very strong logic to convince any one who will look into the matter, that drills and formations of this kind are of the utmost importance, to both officers and men. It would undoubtedly prove of great benefit to the guard, as well as to the State, to have the time of encampment extended to the time mentioned, and as this extension would necessitate very little additional expense I think that we should by all means have it.

Officers School.

During the year 1895 at the solicitation of a majority of the Commissioned Officers, I authorized the Colonels Commanding both Regiments to hold at Regimental Headquarters, a "Commissioned Officers School," and set aside a sufficient sum of money to pay the necessary expenses of all officers attending such "School."

A large percentage of the officers gladly availed themselves of the opportunity given them, and it is with great pleasure that I am able to state, that the movement was a decided success in every particular.

I had hoped to be able to authorize another "School" for 1896, but owing to unforeseen demands on the sum placed at the disposal of this department, the hope was not realized.

These Schools for Commissioned Officers are valuable as adjuncts to the regular drills and annual encampments and it was with extreme regret that I was compelled to abandon them in 1896. They give the officers an opportunity of getting together and discussing the thousand and one little difficulties with which they may meet during the management of the various companies to which they may belong, and also give them the benefit of the personal experience and instruction of the higher officers who are detailed to conduct these Schools.

Taken altogether the Commissioned Officers School is one of the most important features of our National Guard service, and I sincerely trust that we may be afforded the means of continuing it in the future.

Courts Martial.

Pursuant to General Orders No. 11, issued from these headquarters, dated April 26th, 1895, a General Court Martial was convened on the 23rd day of May, 1895, at Morgantown, the Headquarters of the First Regiment, for the purpose of trying First Lieutenant C. W. Monroe, Commanding Company "C," 1st Infantry, on charges preferred against him for neglect of duty, by his Battalion Commander. In order to save the State unnecessary expense, I fixed the date for this Court Martial to coincide with the date of the Commissioned Officers School hereinbefore mentioned; thus giving the officers attending that school the benefit of the experience which they would acquire in serving as members of a *bona fide* Court Martial.

To all the charges and specifications, the prisoner plead "Not Guilty," but the Court, upon hearing the evidence, found him guilty of both charges and specifications, and sentenced him to be cashiered and to pay a fine of \$20.00; which sentence having been approved by the proper authority, was carried into effect, as far as our defective militia law would permit. This Court Martial has been the only one ordered during my term of office.

Owing to the defects in our militia law, and to the many various needs of our National Guard, requiring the expenditure of the funds placed at the disposal of this department, I have deemed it inexpedient to take any action in several cases in which a trial by Court Martial would have been the result of such action.

It is a useless expenditure of the State's money to try offenders by Court Martial, under our present militia law, as we have no means of enforcing the carrying out of the sentences of such courts, and the whole proceeding virtually goes for naught. This condition of affairs is one more evidence of our urgent need of a new militia law, and I trust that this need may receive proper attention at the hands of our Legislature, along with the others that I have enumerated.

War Records.

In my last Biennial Report I called attention to the condition of the Muster Rolls, and other War Records now on file in this office, and urged the advisability of a sufficient appropriation to enable this department to employ additional clerical help to copy and classify these rolls and records in a systematic manner, and have them published, as a majority of other states have done. A resolution to this effect was prepared and presented at the last session of the Legislature, but owing to the fact that the appropriation list had been made up before the resolution was presented, it was not passed.

During the past four years this department has had numerous demands made on it for information concerning the war records and services of West Virginia soldiers, who served in the late war. The constant handling necessitated by the search for this information, is rapidly wearing out these rolls and other papers, and they are now in such a bad condition that it is often a matter of great difficulty to find and supply the information desired. Unless something is done very soon towards copying and compiling these records, they will get into such condition that it will be almost an impossibility to furnish the soldier's record when it is asked for, and great injustice may be done many an old soldier by losing his record and thus depriving him of information, that would enable him to procure the pension which is his just due.

As a matter of justice to the old soldier, as well as to this department, this matter should receive prompt attention.

Active Service.

The National Guard have only had one tour of active service during the past two years. This service was in connection with the labor troubles, in the Elkhorn Coal Mining Region, along the line of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, during the summer of 1895. At one time it looked very much as though this were going to be the most serious riot with which our State troops have ever had to cope, but fortunately the differences between the contending parties were finally amicably adjusted, and peace was restored.

On the first day of May, 1895, information was furnished Your Excellency, that the miners in the Elkhorn Region had all gone out on a strike, owing to a circular published by the operators, to the effect, "that as the Norfolk & Western Railroad had increased its rates for hauling coal to the market, they (The Operators) were compelled to lower the scale of prices paid the miner, in order to keep the mines running." This information was supplemented by statements, substantially as follows: "That the body of strikers numbered some 15,000 men;" "That large meetings, aggregating three or four thousand men each, were being held, and that these meetings were being addressed by agitators, who by their seditious utterances were inciting the men to a threatening attitude towards the railroad property first, and afterwards, toward the mining plants and property of the various coal companies."

The situation looked serious, and Your Excellency immediately sent a representative to the field with instructions to thoroughly investigate the matter and make a report thereon at once. Your representative on arriving at the scene, found affairs in a very excited condition which continued for several weeks; and after being solicited and urged repeatedly by both the railroad officials and mine operators to send troops to assist in protecting their property, Your Excellency believing from the earnest and continued demands that there was very great danger of the loss of both life and property, on the 5th day of July, directed me to order the Second Regiment to assemble under arms, and to hold it in readiness to move until further orders.

Immediately after this was done, notice of Your Excellency's action was published throughout the entire coal field; which had a marked effect on the strikers; causing them to practically cease the carrying of fire arms; and at their meetings, they were further notified by their leaders of Your Excellency's action, and admonished to cease further intimidation. At this point the strikers seemed to fully realize that the strong arm of the law would reach out and interfere, if they further maintained their threatening attitude and persisted in opposing themselves to the laws of the State, and from this time the situation steadily improved until on the 9th of July, Your Excellency deemed it advisable to dismiss the troops; which was done.

**Statement of Expense Incurred by Ordering Troops
Under Arms on Account of Elkhorn Riot, July 5,
1895:**

STAFF.

Colonel.....	\$	52 75	
Lt.-Colonel.....		45 21	
Major.....		37 68	
Adjutant.....		24 65	
Surgeon.....		37 68	
Assistant Surgeon.....		20 55	
Quartermaster.....		24 65	
Inspector of Rifle practice.....		27 11—\$	270 23

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergt. Major.....	\$	7 00	
Q. M. Sergeant.....		7 00	
Commissary Sergeant.....		7 35	
Hospital Steward.....		11 00	
Chief Trumpeter.....		6 85—\$	39 20

LINE OFFICERS.

Captains.....	\$	207 54	
First Lieutenants.....		154 52	
Second Lieutenants.....		136 32—\$	493 38

ENLISTED MEN.

Company A.....	\$	224 78	
Company C.....		249 57	
Company D.....		195 89	
Company E.....		107 99	
Company F.....		195 72	
Company G.....		146 86	
Company H.....		186 53	
Company I.....		116 43—\$	\$1,423 82

EXPENSE ACCOUNTS APPROVED.

Company C.....		7 00	
Company D.....		25 00	
Company E.....		11 77	
Company F.....		12 50	
Company G.....		3 00	
Company H.....		7 50	
Company I.....		3 25	
Lieutenant Colonel, traveling expenses.....		17 86	
Quartermaster 2nd Infantry.....		15 00	
Col. T. E. Hodges, telegraph bill, &c.....		89 89—\$	142 77
Total.....		\$	2,374 45

Supplements to Biennial Report for Years 1893 and 1894.

After making my Biennial Report for the years 1893 and 1894, and while the Legislature was still in session, I found it necessary to make two supplemental reports to Your Excellency; adding to and correcting the former report. They are as follows:

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 CHARLESTON, January 22, 1895. }

To His Excellency Wm. A. MacCorkle,
 Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Sir:—

I beg leave to submit to Your Excellency, corrected statements of cost and expenses of the active service performed by the State Militia at Kenova, Camden and Kenova Bridge. Since making my Biennial Report, certificates of Major Banks and other Field Officers, together with accounts of subsistence, have been received at this office and found to be correct; which were not included in the statement published in my report.

Corrected statements hereto attached, viz:

Kenova Bridge.....	\$	257 15
Kenova (Kelley's Army).....		125 95
Camden		67 00
Balance due on Boggs' Run riot is correct as reported.....		2,561 95
Making a total unpaid of.....	\$	3,012 05
Instead of \$2,884.59, as reported.		

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 CHARLESTON, January 29, 1895. }

To His Excellency, Wm. A. MacCorkle,
 Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR :

I beg leave to submit to Your Excellency a complete itemized statement of the cost and expenses of the active service performed by the State troops during the year 1894; showing amount borrowed by Your Excellency from different banks and the interest on the same to February 22, 1895.

On June 20, 1894, you borrowed from the Kanawha Valley Bank.....	\$	1,451 82
Interest on same to January 15, 1895.....		68 60
Interest on same from January 15, 1895, to February 22, 1895.....		13 17
Total due Kanawha Valley Bank.....	\$	1,533 59

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

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On the same day, June 20, 1894, you borrowed from the Citizens National Bank.....\$	1,455 07
Interest on same to January 15, 1895	70 48
Interest on same from January 15, 1895, to February 22, 1895.....	12 65
Total due Citizens National Bank.....	\$ 1,538 20

These two amounts borrowed to pay the entire expense of the Eagle riot.

On August 6, 1894, you borrowed from the Ohio Valley Bank, of Wheeling.....\$	3,950 00
Interest on same to February 22, 1895.....	130 89
Total due Ohio Valley Bank, of Wheeling.....	\$ 4,080 89

This last amount was borrowed to pay the troops for active service at Boggs' Run, and subsistence en route.

There are still unpaid subsistence bills incurred while in camp at Boggs' Run.....\$	2,561 95
Interest on same from June 22, 1894, to February 22, 1895.....	102 48
Total balance unpaid for Boggs' Run riot.....	\$ 2,664 43

Expenses of riot at Kenova Bridge, unpaid.....\$	257 15
Expenses of riot at Kenova (Kelley's Army) unpaid	125 95
Expenses of riot at Camden, unpaid.....	67 00

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount due Kanawha Valley Bank.....\$	1,533 59
Total amount due Citizens National Bank.....	1,538 20
Total amount due Ohio Valley Bank, Wheeling.....	4,080 89
Total amount unpaid for expenses Boggs' Run riot	2,664 48
Total amount unpaid for expenses Kenova Bridge riot.....	257 15
Total amount unpaid for expenses, Kenova (Kelley's Army).....	125 95
Total amount unpaid for expenses, Camden riot.....	67 00
Total expense of troops	\$ 10,267 21

Total amount borrowed by Your Excellency.....\$	6,856 89
Interest on same to February 22nd, 1895	295 79
Total borrowed, with interest.....	\$ 7,152 68

There are still unpaid subsistence bills, incurred while in camp at Boggs Run, to the amount of.....\$	2,561 95
Interest on same from June 22nd, 1894, to February 22nd, 1895.....	102 48

Total balance unpaid for Boggs Run riot.....\$	2,664 43
Expenses of Kenova bridge, unpaid.	\$ 257 15
Expenses of Kenova (Kelley's army) unpaid	125 95
Expenses of Camden unpaid.....	67 00

Recapitulation.

Total amount borrowed by Your Excellency, with interest.....\$	7,152 68
Total amount unpaid for expenses at Boggs Run riot.....	2,664 43
Total amount unpaid for expenses at Kenova bridge.....	257 15
Total amount unpaid for expenses at Kenova (Kelly's army)	125 95
Total amount unpaid for expenses at Camden. riot.....	67 00
Total expense of troops	\$ 10,267 21

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General,

That the Legislature approved of Your Excellency's action in the foregoing matter, was shown by the prompt manner in which they came to your relief, by appropriating a sum, sufficient not only to reimburse you for the entire loan negotiated, but also to pay off all unpaid expenses incurred in these riots. The manner in which the sum thus appropriated, was expended, is shown in the list of disbursements elsewhere given in this report.

CONCLUSION.

In retiring from the office of Adjutant General, after four years of most pleasant intercourse with yourself and Staff, and the officers and men of the West Virginia National Guard, I would be one of the most ungrateful of men, if in this public but formal manner, I did not recognize the valuable aid given me, at all times and under all circumstances; and it is with regret that I part from all my friends and associates in the National Guard.

I beg to present to Your Excellency, my most grateful acknowledgements, for the constant courtesy, support and encouragement I have received at your hands during my entire term of office.

I have the honor to remain Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.



Appendices.

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(A)

Report of Brigade Commander.

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD, }
Parkersburg, W. Va., Nov. 16, 1896. }

The Commander in Chief, West Virginia National Guard, Charleston, W. Va.

(Through the Adjutant General's Office.)

SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith, my Annual Report on the condition and needs of the Brigade under my command. The Brigade consists of the Brigade Staff, the First Infantry, commanded by Col. R. E. Fast, of Morgantown, and the Second Infantry commanded by Col. D. T. E. Casteel, of Charleston. The First Infantry is composed of eight companies, divided temporarily into two battalions, the companies being located respectively at Elkins, Berkeley Springs, Martinsburg, Burton, Palatine, Piedmont, Charles Town and Clarksburg. There are two vacancies.

The Second Infantry is composed of nine companies, divided temporarily into two battalions, the companies being located respectively at Bluefield, Red Star, Ansted, Hinton, Parkersburg, Milton, Huntington and Ronceverte. There is one vacancy. Of the officers of the Brigade staff, the Brigade Adjutant General, the Inspector, the Quarter Master and Brigade Commissary are active and efficient and their duties, depending only on their own energy, have been performed with intelligence and ability. Those whose duties are dependent upon the actions of others as for instance, the Inspector of Rifle Practice, are embarrassed by their inability to give the necessary time and attention. The duties of the Inspector of Rifle Practice to be properly performed, require more attention than any of our officers can afford to give, it being necessary to visit and inspect the practice of each company and impart the proper information where needed, in addition to compiling the reports when received.

The First Infantry in the beginning straggled into existence and has acquired habits of negligence and indifference that make it impossible to administer its affairs in anything like a satisfactory manner. Its present Commanding Officer, Col. R. E. Fast, has

exhausted policy and persuasion in his efforts to get the Regiment on a military basis, and has done all that can be done to bring order and system into his command. It is useless, however, and indeed ridiculous, to issue more orders when it is left to the inclination of subordinate officers as to whether they will yield obedience or not.

Many officers of this regiment are conscientious and efficient from a sense of duty to the State. Many others are capable but indifferent, and the material is generally excellent for a first-class Regiment, whenever the laws of the State enable it.

The Second Infantry, organized later under efficient officers, from the start acquired habits of promptness and obedience that have placed it far ahead of the First Infantry in both administration and discipline.

The administration of the Second Infantry by Col. Hodges, its late Commander, was excellent, but for two years or more the signs of disintegration have been apparent. The knowledge that there is no necessity for obedience to orders, and no penalty for disobedience is sure to bring disaster and final collapse to any military organization. Common sense is sufficient to teach that few men will perform irksome duties except under the stimulus of reward or punishment. Experience demonstrates that the application of both reward and punishment produces the best disciplined and most reliable military bodies. The reward consists in the approbation of the State for duty well performed, and pay for the time given that would otherwise be devoted to maintenance of self and family. The punishment should be loss of pay for infraction of minor rules and dishonorable discharge and fines for breaches of the more serious regulations, and should always be applied by a court.

The present military law of the State is worse than useless. It is a tangled mixture that produces harm, and should be expunged from the statutes of the State, and replaced by a law of order and sequence, that will be a base for organization, administration, discipline, instruction, and application of the armed force of the State to the maintenance of the laws when required. Such is the serious need of the military organization of the State, which is holding together, awaiting the pleasure of the Legislature. It is the unanimous hope and desire of both officers and men that it will be the pleasure of the coming Legislature to adopt a law under which the National Guard of the State can attain the highest efficiency and be ready for the call of the Governor when needed.

The National Guard has performed through the year in the best way obtainable, the routine duties of drill, and pursuant to General Order No. 12, dated A. G. O., Charleston, West Virginia, June 20, 1896, the Annual Encampment for instruction, was held at Huntington. The encampment resulted in much benefit in bringing the different organizations together and practicing the larger movements required when in service. For a more detailed report of the condition of the Brigade, I invite your attention to the re-

port of the Brigade Inspector, which is annexed and made part of my report.

The recommendations made therein, are concurred in by me. Especially should the supplies to be issued by the Quarter master General, and those to be purchased by the Brigade Quarter master be announced in orders. The present system of issuing supplies direct to Companies at their Stations is the most practical and economical, but Brigade and Regimental Headquarters should be kept advised of such issues. When in Camp, or in service in the field, I would recommend that no supplies of any description be issued by the Quarter master General, except through the Brigade Quarter master on requisitions approved by the Brigade Commander. Company Commanders should be taught by hard experience to preserve the property issued to them for the comfort of their men, and should be ready, at all times to go to camp or take the field without expecting to supplement losses through negligence after reporting for duty. And when it is once understood that property lost through carelessness on their part, is difficult to replace, must be paid for, and may entail suffering on their commands, they will soon learn that one of the first duties of a competent Company Commander is to look closely after the Company property. Every Company Commander should be required to take an inventory of his Company property on returning from duty anywhere to his station, and at least four times during the year while at his home station. These inventories compared with the property books, show the losses if any. These losses should be reported as soon as discovered, and an officer, not interested in the property, should then be ordered to investigate and report, certifying the circumstances that caused the loss. On the report of the Surveying Officer, the Quartermaster general could determine his action, whether new issues were necessary, whether the Company Commander should be allowed to drop the lost property from his returns, or be held responsible and made to pay for it. Company property would then be kept intact and always ready for any service and it would become unnecessary to issue any supplies in Camp, except mounts, fuel, forage and straw to be purchased and issued by the Brigade Quarter master.

In regard to instructions to be given, the National Guard in detail throughout the year, my suggestion is that Lieutenant Douglas Settle should be required to visit each organization and examine it as to drill, discipline, method of keeping books, records, and making reports, to correct errors, give instructions and set up the Companies on a military basis. As all instructions of this nature is under my immediate care and supervision, I recommend for your consideration the propriety of having Lieutenant Settle report to the Brigade Commander for duty, believing that his services can be more advantageously employed for the benefit of the service from my headquarters. In addition to his duties as Instructor I would like, with his consent to appoint him Inspector of Rifle Practice. He would thus be enabled, as he visited each Company,

to see that rifle practice was done with system, reports properly made, etc. He is the only officer available with sufficient time at his disposal, to take up this important work in a way to obtain good results.

Very respectfully,

B. D. SPILLMAN,
Brigadier General Commanding.

[B.]

Report of Brigade Quartermaster for 1895.

AUBURN, WEST VIRGINIA, }
December 1, 1895. }

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL S. B. BAKER,
Asst. Adjutant General, W. Va. National Guard,
Parkersburg, West Virginia.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my Annual Report for 1895. The following is an itemized account of the expenditures, etc., for the encampment at Camp MacCorkle, August 6–12 inclusive.

PAY ROLL FOR LABOR IN PREPARING CAMP:

A. A. Gillilan.....	10 hours at \$0 12½	\$	1 20
A. E. Anderson.....	20 do 10		2 00
D. W. Thornton.....	60 do 10		6 00
J. A. Hill.....	60 do 7½		4 50
J. W. Hill.....	45 do 10		4 50
E. W. Hill.....	50 do 10		5 00
A. Knox.....	48 do 12½		6 00
I. R. Jones.....	40 do 12½		5 00
David Baker.....	40 do 12½		5 00
G Bartlett.....	45 do 15		6 75
Ora Bartlett.....	40 do 10		4 00
W. R. Coleman.....	40 do 12½		5 00
Chas. Hillard.....	5 do 10		50
J. R. Helmick.....	45 do 10		4 50
W. E. Carnes.....	30 do 12½		3 75
W. R. Freed.....	35 do 12½		4 37
W. Smith.....	10 do 12½		1 25
A. Grous.....	13 do 10		1 30
J. S. Bushou.....	30 do 12½		3 75
S. T. Rile.....	13 do 12½		1 52
D. P. Wigal.....	23 do 12½		2 87
J. S. Anderson.....	25 do 10		2 50
Wm. Postelwait.....	65 do 12½		8 13
J. R. Parks.....	45 do 12½		5 72
H. S. Carpenter.....	25 do 12½		3 12
C. C. Butcher.....	20 do 12½		2 50
Wm. Nelson.....	20 do 12½		2 50
A. Stanley.....	10 do 12½		1 25
W. C. Parks.....	10 do 10		1 00
Wm. Bendel.....	10 do 12½		1 25

John Guise.....	10	do	12½	1 25
A. McConnell.....	10	do	12½	1 25
A. Guise.....	10	do	12½	1 25
Thos. Gill, Jr.....	20	do	12½	2 50
John Simpson.....	10	do	12½	1 25
John Albright.....	10	do	12½	1 25
H. A. Prince.....	15	do	12½	1 87
L. C. Baker.....	10	do	10	1 00
Wm. Shannon.....	30	do	12½	3 75
S. E. Montgomery.....	5	do	10	50
Chas. Montgomery.....	5	do	10	50
Geo. Pool.....	5	do	10	50
A. Lyons.....	5	do	10	50
T. Bosley.....	5	do	10	50
Jas. Clay.....	5	do	10	50
H. C. Malloy.....	5	do	10	50
C. E. Chaddock.....	60	do	15	9 00
C. E. Chaddock.....	60	do	10	6 00
A. A. Stalnaker.....	40	do	15	6 00
Jas. Carnes.....	40	do	12½	5 00
P. T. Braden.....	55	do	12½	6 87
J. T. Arnold.....	100	do	25	25 00
D. W. Fouse.....	100	do	25	25 00
A. W. Westfall.....	90	do	25	22 50
G. W. Hill.....	10	do	10	1 00
A. Guise.....	10	do	10	1 00
D. P. Wigal.....	20	do	12½	2 50
J. T. Arnold, by labor in breaking camp.....				8 25

Total for labor.....\$ 246 92

To cash paid freights on First Infantry Headquarters, Q. M. Stores.....	9 07
To freight on package, Gen. J. A. Holley.....	25
To Simon Bradford, bill for queensware.....	7 11
To Citizens Coal Company, 7½ bushels coal.....	50
To W. C. Reeser, paint and painting flag pole.....	16 25
To Palace Hotel, board for detail in preparing camp.....	13 15
To Woodward Mfg. Co., bill for straps and tacks.....	65
To Bartlett House, for boarding detail in preparing camp.....	4 20
To Niswander Hardware Co., for hardware, tinware, etc.....	170 05
To Parkersburg Transfer Co., for freight and hauling tents.....	9 85
To F. L. Brown, for wood.....	125 00
To Isaac Prager & Sons, for muslin for sinks and stationery.....	36 67
To Parkersburg Mill Co., for lumber.....	373 51
To Fred D. Clark, for painting, etc.....	8 50
To Ruddell, Prince & Hardman, for 14,215 lbs. straw.....	51 40
same for Mdse., produce, etc.....	15 38
same for 5 cots for hospital.....	10 00
To Parkersburg Plumbing Co., for rent on pipe and putting down same.....	70 35
To Varley Bros., forivery bill.....	21 00
To J. C. Gluck, for board, transportation, etc., in preparing camp.....	16 15
To Dare & Carney, for ticks and mattresses.....	116 30
To Blennerhassett Hotel Co., for board for officers, etc.....	25 25
To Dare & Carney, for chairs and cots and rent on same.....	21 63
To E. Denton, for 18 gallons oil at 12c.....	2 16
To Union Transfer Co., load scales del. at depot.....	50
To Dare & Carney, for stools, chairs and cots.....	8 15
To Parkersburg Sentinel, for advertisement.....	1 50
To Wm. Flanagan, rent on eight water barrels.....	9 00
To M. B. Bartlett & Bro., 57 days for one horse and buggy at \$4 00 per day.....	218 00
same for 232 saddle horses, \$2.00.....	464 00
same for hacks and wagons.....	89 75

same	for 7 hostlers, 7½ days each at \$1.00 per day.....	52 50
same	for feeding two horses, 6 days each, 50 cents.....	6 00
To Frank Easley for team hauling.....		1 50
To Henry Kellar for horses for Asst. Adj. General.....		6 00
To Parkersburg Transfer Co., for 10 2-horse teams 1 day each at \$2 95.....		29 50
same	for 3 2 horse teams 6 days each at \$2 95.....	53 10
same	for 12 2-horse teams part of one day each, \$2 00.....	24 00
To Union Transfer Co., for 2 teams 1 day each, \$2.81¼.....		5 63
same	for 2 riding horses 8 days at \$2.00.....	32 00
Total.....		\$ 2,402 43
By sale of lumber \$100 00; by sale of wood \$10. Total.....		110 00
Balance.....		\$ 2,292 43

I have on hand stored at the Parkersburg Transfer Co., in Parkersburg, West Virginia, the following Quartermaster's Stores belonging to Brigade Headquarters:

18 tents	8 x 10	28 tin cups.
1 tent	14 x 21	7 wash basins.
1 tent	14 x 19	1 lantern.
2 tents	12 x 14	4 shovels.
21 flys	8 x 10	2 lamp chimneys.
3 flys	12 x 14	12 post hole diggers.
1 fly	10 x 14	6 mallets.
1 fly	14 x 21	4 mattocks.
1 fly	14 x 19	7 tin buckets.
		1 ball cord for flag.
		1 lot muslin for sinks.

I issued the following Quartermaster's Stores to the First Infantry:

80 fiber buckets	71 wash basins	124 tin cups
8 lamps	18 rakes	114 plates
102 tea spoons	126 knives	126 forks
3 coffee mills	29 brooms	59 tents
8 axes	1 dish pan	7 shovels
5 butcher knives	122 bed ticks	62 tent flys
3 stoves	2 large spoons	14 mallets
½ gross matches	5 gallons coal oil	2 salt sets
2 pepper sets	5 coffee boilers	7 inks
6 pens and holders	½ ream paper	250 envelopes
2 mattocks	1 lantern	1 litter for hospital
1 wash boiler		

I issued the following Quartermaster's Stores to the Second Infantry:

2 Butcher knives,	50 yards crash	1 Coffee pot.
25 buckets,	25 plates	6 brooms.
24 cups,	¼ gross matches	25 basins.
6 mallets,	9 bed ticks	1 coffee mill.
6 pans,	1 large spoon	12 table spoons.
1 ax,	24 knives	24 forks.
3 dish pans,	6 rakes	1 litter for hospital.

I would respectfully recommend that hereafter requisitions for Quartermaster's stores for the encampment, be made in a condensed form by each Infantry and to be forwarded to the Brigade Quartermaster at least two days before the encampment begins. This will save expense in purchasing supplies.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

J. C. GLUCK,
Major and Brigade Quartermaster.

[C]

Report of Brigade Inspector for 1895.

OFFICE BRIGADE INSPECTOR,
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD, }
WHEELING, W. VA., OCT. 5, 1895. }

Assistant Adjutant General, West Virginia National Guard, Parkersburg, West Va.:

SIR:—I have the honor to make report of my inspection of the First Brigade, West Virginia National Guard, pursuant to G. O. No. 8, August 8, 1895, and G. O. No. 9, August 9, 1895, both dated at Camp McCorkle, Parkersburg, West Va., as follows:

First Regiment.

ARMS, EQUIPMENTS AND CLOTHING.

The arms are serviceable and as a general thing kept in good condition. Equipments are all good, and with the exception of one company the clothing is good.

DRILLS AND CEREMONIES.

The drills and ceremonies are very good. A number of new companies have been mustered into service in this Regiment during the past year, and although they give promise of being excellent commands, they naturally detracted from the rating of the Regiment. Formations were prompt and the drills were far superior to previous encampments.

The improvement in officers and non-commissioned officers noted in my last report continued, and extended to a very large degree to the men. This is due to good armory work during the year. The schools for the instruction of officers and non-commissioned officers contributed very materially to the excellence attained.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline was good. The most serious breaches being:—A private of Company E was found asleep on post as Sentinel, and a private of Company H got drunk while on guard and absented himself from same without leave. These men were tried by Regimental court martial, but at the time of making this report the proceedings have not been made public, and I have no advice of the action of the reviewing officer.

There was a marked improvement in military courtesies. The salute being given in nearly all cases.

GUARD DUTY.

I am pleased to note the great improvement in the knowledge of the duties of the Sentinel on post displayed by the privates of the guard. In a number of instances I found the sentinels able to repeat the gist of all their instructions as contained in the guard manual.

Some sentinels were instructed when challenging to take the position of "charge bayonet" instead of "port arms."

Staff Departments.

ADJUTANT.

The reports, books, etc., in Regimental and Battalion headquarters were all up to date and in proper shape. The Battalion Adjutants state that company reports, etc., are sent in promptly except from Companies A, B, D and I.

QUARTERMASTER.

The affairs of this department were very well administered, but I beg leave to make a suggestion in regard to the manner of handling supplies.

Except during encampments the Regimental Quartermasters have no advice of supplies issued direct by the *Ex-Officio* Quartermaster General. Economy in administration would compel such shipments to be made direct to the Company Commanders, but a report of such issuance ought to reach the Brigade Quartermaster and the Regimental Quartermasters through channels. Without this being done, the Quartermaster's Department can not know what *material* is in the possession of the different commands. In camp I am advised that supplies are issued to Company Commanders direct by both Brigade and Regimental Quartermasters.

The Regimental Quartermaster should receive all the supplies for his regiment from the Brigade Quartermaster, receiving invoice and giving his receipt therefor. Two officers issuing supplies to the

same command each, without the knowledge of what the other is doing is sure to bring about confusion, and controversy ensues.

A building, or a portion of one, ought to be assigned to each Quartermaster for storage purposes, as frequent thefts are reported, these officers having no place to care for their property.

All records, &c., were in good shape.

COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE.

The Signal Officer was detailed as Acting Commissary of Subsistence, and the affairs of this department were properly conducted.

SURGEON.

Nearly all the sickness was diarrhoea produced by improper indulgence in food and drink. There was one case of pneumonia and several of heat apoplexy. The average daily detention in hospital or quarters by sickness was one third percent of the number in camp. The sick were given very careful attention. The Sergeant Major of this Regiment had his leg broken by the fall of his horse. This accident occurred at night in Parkersburg and not while in the discharge of any duty.

The intense heat made stretchers needed in the early part of camp, but although they were on the ground, they were not issued to the Regiments until the latter part of the encampment.

OTHER STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

The Inspector of Rifle Practice was acting Adjutant in the absence of the Regimental Adjutant. The signal officer was acting Commissary of Subsistence.

DRILLS IN DETAIL—BATTALION DRILL.

1st. Bat.—To call his Battalion to attention the Lieutenant Colonel commanded, 1st, "Attention;" 2nd, "Battalion." In opening ranks he did not allow time to establish the guides before the command "March," nor did he go to the right of the Battalion at the first command. The execution of the manual was good and the movements in the school of the Battalion were very creditable.

2nd. Bat.—This Battalion was drilled at 1 p. m., when the heat was simply overpowering, or it would have made a better showing. The Major did not draw sword until he had been drilling the Battalion for some time. The manual was well executed, and the movements of the Battalion were very fair, but the Companies were slow dressing. Distances were well maintained. Being in column of fours, to form front into line the command given was, "1st, Left front into line, 2nd, Double time, 3rd, March." The Major does not command double time. The Captains give the command double time, whether executed from a halt or on the march.

COMPANY DRILL.

Co. A.—At open ranks the 1st. Lieutenant placed himself in front of the left of the Company, and the 2nd. Lieutenant in front of the right. The movement was very poor. The manual was very fair as were the movements in the school of the Company. The Captain gave many of his commands in too low a tone.

Co. B.—To form the Company the 1st. Sergeant commanded "Company Fall In" succeeded by "Attention." The rear rank did not count fours. A very fair drill was given by the Company and the manual was fair. This Company was mustered in in January, 1895, but nothing was done in the way of drills until last April, and the pieces were not received until June.

Co. D.—This is, also, a new company. It was in command of Lieutenant Davenport, of Company I. In opening ranks the left guide was slow coming to the front. The manual was fair. The first four was slow in executing "right forward, fours right." In executing "on right into line," after the first four wheeled, the guide failed to place himself on its right.

Co. E.—Only the 1st Lieutenant and twelve men were present at this formation. The manual was good, but no Company movements were attempted.

Co. F.—This Company went through the manual very well, but there was too much gazing around in ranks. The Company movements were very fair. Marching in column of fours the Lieutenant present marched in the rear of the column. The Captain did not take his proper position when making the alignments.

Co. G.—The Company movements were very fair and the manual was good. One man at command, 1, "Port," 2, "Arms," executed "Present."

Co. H.—The men were slow stepping out at command, "March," and want more snap infused into them. Step was not kept and only a fair drill was given. The manual of arms was good.

Co. I.—This Company made a good showing in both manual and Company movements. Everything was done with snap and considerable precision. I notice that the file closers did not act the part of figure heads, as is the case in so many companies in the Brigade, but they showed that they had been instructed to instruct the men and correct faults.

Co. K.—There were but few men present at drill and the Company was formed in single rank. The manual was good. The Captain did not place himself on the flank when dressing his Company. The drill was only fair. The leading four did not keep dress and was slow obeying commands.

REGIMENTAL INSPECTION.

The color guard did not fix bayonets for inspection.

FIRST BATTALION.

The Lieutenant Colonel did not give the command "Rest" after the Inspector had left his Battalion when making the general inspection.

Co. I.—The Captain was slow preparing his Company for inspection. One box was not open and a man was very slow fixing his bayonet. Arms, model of 1873, in fair condition. Uniforms and equipments good. General appearance fair.

Co. D.—When giving his command the Captain did not stand at attention. One box was closed and one man opened his box with his left hand. Arms, model of 1884, in good condition. Uniforms and equipments new. General appearance good.

Co. B.—Talking in ranks during inspection. There were five men from Company E in this company at this formation. The reason assigned for this was that they had only nineteen men to turn out and borrowed these men from the other company to fill up the ranks. Arms, model of 1873, in fair condition. I found several dirty guns and one full of oil. Uniforms and equipments good. General appearance fair.

Co. H.—Arms, model of 1884, in good condition, but I found oil in two pieces. Some of the uniforms were fair. A couple are worn out and should be replaced. Equipments good and general appearance hardly fair. Two boxes were closed. In opening ranks the 2nd Lieutenant remained on right of front rank until after "Front" had been given.

Co. E.—The guides were slow resuming their places at the command "Front." The Lieutenant remained in line of file closer until told to take his place in front. Several coats were unbuttoned and some had buttons off them. Arms, model of 1884, and the balance 1873, in fair condition, Uniforms, equipments and general appearance, good.

SECOND BATTALION.

Co. F.—The men were slow opening chamber. Arms, model of 1884, and a few of 1873, all in fair condition. Uniforms good, equipments fair, and general appearance very fair.

Co. K.—The captain was not in a proper place when giving commands for the inspection of his company. Arms, model of 1873 and 1884, in excellent condition. Uniforms, equipments and general appearance, good. This is the only command having webu Service Belts, which were purchased by the company.

Co. G.—Boxes not open nor bayonets fixed at inspection. The men were continually gazing round in ranks. Arms, model of 1873. One piece had a broken pin and the balance were in good condition.

A number of pieces were full of oil. Uniforms, equipments and general appearance, good. The trumpeter wore a non-commissioned officer's sword.

Co. A.—The orders to prepare for inspection were given from the front of the centre of the company. The sergeant who was right guide, carried his piece with the hammer down on the firing pin. Sergeant T. J. Foy has a crippled thumb and first finger, and all the balance of the fingers are off of one hand. He should be discharged. Arms, model of 1884, in good condition. Uniforms, equipments and general appearance, good.

BAND.—Instruments, uniforms, equipments and general appearance, good.

INSPECTION OF QUARTERS.

The tents were not very well aligned. The interior of most of the tents was very neat, but no attempt at uniformity of arrangement of furniture and bedding was made. With the great variety of tent furniture, etc., consisting of chests, boxes, different improvised appliances for holding pieces, etc., uniformity would be difficult to establish. The Company streets were well swept, but melon rinds, paper, broken boxes and bottles were found between tents and in the rear of same.

See the following table for strength of Regiment:

First Infantry.

	PRESENT AT CAMP.		ABSENT FROM CAMP.				TOTAL ENLISTED STRENGTH.		PRESENT AT INSPECTION		ABSENT FROM INSPECTION BUT PRESENT AT CAMP.				TOTAL.	
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Officers.		Enlisted Men.		Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Officers.		Enlisted Men.		Officers.	Enlisted Men.
			With Leave.	Without Leave.	With Leave.	Without Leave.					On Duty.	With Leave.	Without Leave.	On Duty.	With Leave.	Without Leave.
Field and Staff Reg.	8	6	1	1	1	1	9	8	2	4	2	9	2	4	1	6
Field, 1st Bat.	1	98					1	32	1	19	2	13		2	8	30
Company I	3	37	1		6	13	56	1	23		1	6		1	1	37
Company B	3	25			4	22	31	2	24		1			1	3	33
Company H	3	30			7	6	43	3	30		1			1	3	30
Company I+	2	20	1		1	13	34	2	19		1			1	2	20
Field, 2nd Bat.	1						3	43	2	32					2	30
Company F	3	30			7	6	3	39	2	24				1	2	25
Company K	3	35			3	1	3	40	2	28				1	2	28
Company G	3	28	1		4		3	42	3	33				1	3	35
Company A	3	35			1	6	3	20	2	20					2	20
Band.	3	20														
Totals	33	294	3	1	38	56	37	388	29	244	4			14	33	294

*In rest.

†This Company loaned five men to Company I.

Second Regiment.

ARMS, EQUIPMENTS AND CLOTHING.

Two Companies have their arms in excellent condition, three in good and three in fair shape. The pieces are all serviceable. Equipments and uniforms are good.

DRILLS AND CEREMONIES.

The formations were prompt and drills and ceremonies very good. The improvement in this Regiment, also, is marked. A little more attention to the schools of the soldier and company will place this command in excellent shape.

DISCIPLINE.

I have no report of any more serious breach of discipline in this Regiment than running the guard at night, the conduct being generally good. Military courtesy was strictly observed,

GUARD DUTY.

The improvement in this most important duty of a soldier was very marked. In this connection I think private Gomer Hunt, of Company D, is deserving of special mention. He repeated verbatim paragraphs No. 201, 202 and 203, orders for Sentinels on post, in the Guard Manual, this being the only instance of the kind ever coming under my observation when inspecting the guard.

STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

Adjutant.

I have found the records, reports, books, etc., of this Regiment all written up and correct. Promptness in handling correspondence, etc., is reported from Battalion and Company Headquarters.

QUARTERMASTER.

The Quartermaster was not at Camp, the Inspector of Rifle Practice acting in that capacity. In the matter of handling supplies the same state of affairs exists as in the First Regiment and should be remedied by the Quartermaster having a record of all supplies issued during the year. The records of the department were not at camp, but I was advised that they were written up to date.

COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE.

This department was very carefully handled by the Signal Officer, acting Commissary of Subsistence, and everything was in good shape.

SURGEON.

One case of typhoid fever, several of heat prostration, and considerable of camp diarrhoea was about all the sickness in Camp. Average daily percentage sick in quarters or hospital one-fifth. The same need of stretchers was felt in this Regiment, also, in the first part of Camp.

OTHER STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

The Signal Officer was acting Commissary of Subsistence.

DRILLS IN DETAIL—BATTALION DRILL.

1st. Bat.—Opening ranks was spoiled by the men looking to the left instead of casting eyes to the right. In executing the manual the hands did not drop together. Breaking from line into column of fours by the right flank, the second Company lost distance, which crowded the third Company, causing the latter to gain too much distance. There was considerable straggling in the second Company in executing "1. Close Column; 2. First, Company; 3. Fours Left." The Adjutant was slow posting guide forming on right into line from column of Companies. With the above exceptions the drills were very good.

2nd. Bat.—This Battalion was slow opening ranks. Hands were slow dropping and not together. Gazing about during the manual of arms. The pieces were handled in a very fair manner. The Battalion wavered in marching forward in line and the first Company did not guide left. Ploying into close column faced to the right from column of fours and first Company inclined to the left. Pieces were slow coming to the right shoulder on taking up the forward march in third Company, and the second Company was out of step. There was too great an interval between Companies on forming line from column of fours. This drill was very fair, the chief fault being that distances were not maintained and in marching, the leading companies inclined to the right or left instead of marching square to the front.

COMPANY DRILL.

Co. A.—The Captain opened ranks without going to the flank of his Company and he expectorated several times while giving his command. He gave the command "1, Countermarch, 2. Column Left, 3, March." The drill was very fair.

Co. C.—Open ranks and manual good, but the 1st. Lieutenant in command did not return to his post by the shortest route when closing ranks. The drill was very good. The last four lost distance going into line from column of fours.

Co. D.—The Captain did not go to the flank when opening ranks. The manual would have been good but for a few files habitually slow. The men executed secure arms in regular motions and in cadence. This is prohibited in paragraph No. 106 of the drill regulations. The Company movements were very fair.

Co. E.—This Company was very small and formed in single rank. The manual of arms was good and the Company marches very steadily. The Company movements were very fair. At the command, "1, Company left, 2, March" the men executed Company right.

Co. F.—The Captain did not give his commands in a decided tone, and on opening ranks did not go to the right of his Company until after giving the command, March. The manual and Company movements were very fair.

Co. G.—Only these one Lieutenant and eleven men were present at this drill. The manual of arms was fair. The company made a bad break in executing fours right, caused by slowness in obeying command, throwing the whole company into confusion.

Co. H.—Eyes were turned to the left in opening ranks. The manual was good. The captain was slow halting the leading four in on right into line. The company movements were very fair.

Co. I.—Open ranks not very well done. The rear rank stepped back before the command, march. The manual was very fair. The guide did not place himself on right of leading four, after the wheel was made, in executing on right into line. Company movements were very good. There was talking and gazing around in ranks in formation of the company.

REGIMENTAL INSPECTION.

None of the Staff Officers except the Adjutant had swords drawn when inspected. The color guard was placed between the first company of the First Battalion and the Battalion Commander, instead of three paces in rear of the centre of the line of the regimental non-commissioned staff.

FIRST BATTALION.

Unfortunately the Lieutenant Colonel commanding this battalion was taken sick on the field, causing considerable confusion. The First Battalion was commanded by the ranking captain, who did not face about when giving his command, but simply turned his head.

Co D.—The First Lieutenant in command saluted the Inspector and gave the command "Prepare for Inspection." The Second Lieutenant did not face about during the inspection of the com-

pany. Arms, models of 1873 and 1884, in good condition. Oil was found on some pieces and there was one very dirty gun. Uniforms, equipments and general appearance, good.

Co. H.—Arms, model of 1884, in excellent condition. Uniforms equipments and general appearance, good.

Co. C.—Arms, models of 1873 and 1884, in excellent condition. Uniforms, equipments and general appearance, good. One man wore a society badge on the outside of his blouse, which practice should not be permitted.

Co. E.—Arms, models of 1873 and 1884, in only fair condition. Uniforms and equipments, good, and general appearance, fair.

SECOND BATTALION.

Co. I.—Arms, models of 1873 and 1884, in good condition. Private G. M. Lattain had his piece, model of 1873, in most excellent condition and should have special mention. Uniforms, good. One coat had button off and several were not buttoned. Equipments and general appearance, good.

Co. A.—The Second Lieutenant had his sword at an order when inspected. Arms, models of 1873 and 1884, in good condition. Uniforms, equipments and general appearance, good.

Co. F.—This Company had only eight men at inspection. The Captain was not in his proper place when preparing his Company for inspection. Arms, model of 1884 in fair condition. Uniforms and equipments, good, but the general appearance was marred by the small number present.

Co. G.—Arms, models of 1873 and 1884, in good condition. Uniforms, equipments and general appearance good. The Trumpeters had their instruments shining like mirrors,

Band.—General appearance, instruments, uniforms and equipments, good.

INSPECTION OF QUARTERS.

The same remarks made on the inspection of the quarters of the First Regiment are applicable to the Second Infantry. Company H, Captain Simms, was the nearest in the Brigade to the campaign limit on baggage. With the exception of officers' baggage and camp equipage there was no baggage otherwise than what was transported on the men's backs.

The following table shows the enlisted strength, etc.:

Second Infantry.

	PRESENT AT CAMP.		ABSENT FROM CAMP.				TOTAL ENLISTED STRENGTH.		PRESENT AT INSPECTION.		ABSENT FROM INSPECTION BUT PRESENT AT CAMP.				TOTAL.	
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Officers.		Enlisted Men.		Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Officers.		Enlisted Men.		Officers.	Enlisted Men.
			With Leave.	Without Leave.	With Leave.	Without Leave.					On Duty.	With Leave.	Without Leave.			
														Enlisted Men.		
Field and staff Reg.	6	5														
Field "1st Bat".	1															
Company D.	3	29														
Company H.	3	38														
Company G.	3	51														
Company B.	3	21														
Field "2nd Bat".	1															
Company I.	3	25														
Company A.	3	41														
Company F.	3	15														
Company G.	3	23														
Band.		20														
Total.....	30	268	1	83	31	388	28	206	2			42	13	7	30	268

*In arrest.

*In arrest.

General Remarks.

The Inspector takes great pleasure in stating that the improvement in the Brigade as shown by the various inspections made during camp was great and all along the line. Not a single feature of the soldier's duty but showed up better than ever before. A careful examination of administrative duties, drills, ceremonies, discipline, guard duty and military courtesy shows that the National Guard of West Virginia has taken a long stride towards the place in military affairs which it ought to occupy. An excellent thing for the Guard was the officers' schools held at Morgantown and Huntington, previous to the encampment. \$200 00 was allowed each Regiment by the State for expenses. Lectures on military affairs, discussions tending to the improvement of the Guard and recitations in tactics, occupied the time. To these assemblages can be attributed the abolishment of many errors and abuses, and the establishment of uniformity in many departments.

The percentage of the total strength present at camp was better than last year. Last year 70.2 per cent. of the strength of the Brigade was present. This year it was 74 per cent. a gain of 3.8 per cent.

In closing this report, I wish to say a few words upon

PRECISION.

Where this Guard shows itself most at fault is in the inattention to the minor details which are absolutely essential before anything like perfection in drill can be attained. This is why I would like to impress the word "precision" in its military sense upon all officers, and especially Company commanders. Indeed, I am tempted to advise each of the latter to print the word on a label and paste the same in his cap, with the injunction to look at it three or four times in each hour's drill, and ask himself if he has violated its meaning during that period. Precision begins with the utterance of the commands by the officer. The tone should be decided and brief with the proper attention to the inflections of the voice as spoken of in paragraph No. 6 of the drill regulations. Many officers give their command in a low and careless tone. How can they expect "snap" from the men when they set such an example? In the manual of arms the men are permitted to glide from one position of the piece to another without making the motions distinct and with little or no attention to cadence. Carelessness is manifest in nearly every detail of the Company movements. If the men show a disposition to slur over the motions in handling their pieces, make them execute them again and again by the numbers until done correctly, pointing out to each man the mistake made as he makes it.

If one set of fours will not wheel properly in executing fours right, halt the Company, explain how the movements should be made, point out the mistake of the particular set of fours and

then repeat the movement. If not done properly then, separate the set of fours from the Company, giving it in charge of a subordinate with instructions to drill in wheeling until the men know how—a quarter or half hour, if necessary. Instead of doing this, I noticed some Company commanders continually going from one movement to another without compelling their men to rectify mistakes. In every drill let them begin at the formation of the Company and insist upon precision in every movement before passing to others.

Thanking the officers of the Brigade for courtesies extended and facilities afforded for acquiring information, I am,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. H. D. WILLIS,
Major and Brigade Inspector.

[D.]

Report of U. S. Army Inspecting Officer for 1895.

CAMP MACCORKLE, }
PARKERSBURG, W. VA, }
August 12, 1895. }

To the Officer in charge of Military Information Division,
War Department, Adj., Gen'l's Office,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:—In compliance with Special Orders No. 148, Headquarters of the Army, A. G. O., Washington, June 26th, 1895, I have the honor to make the following report.

1. Official Designation of State Troops, West Virginia National Guard.

2. Strength, (a) Authorized, (b) Organized (c) Per Cent Attending Camp, (d) liable to military duty, census 1890.

(a) Commander-in-chief and staff 15; brigade commander and staff 11; infantry, 2 regiments; field officers 6; staff officers 16; line officers 60; 10 companies in each regiment, 64 men in each company; total enlisted 1232; aggregate 1438. (b) Brigade of two regiments (9 and 8 companies respectively) aggregate 854; (c) Seventeen organizations in camp. Per cent. of attendance 73 50; (d) No report.

3. Number, Organization, and stations of Division, Brigades, Regiments and Battalions and separate companies.

No. division. One brigade of infantry. 2 regiments of 17 companies. headquarters at Parkersburg, First Regiment headquarters at Morgantown: Second Regiment headquarters at Huntington. No separate companies.

4. General officers. Number and manner of appointment.

One brigadier general; Governor appoints with consent of the Senate.

5. Division, brigade, regimental and battalion field and staff. Number and manner of appointment.

Brigadestaff (nominated by brigade commander), 1 assistant adjutant general (lieutenant-colonel), 1 medical director (lieutenant-colonel), 1 inspector (major), 1 quartermaster (major). 1 commissary of subsistence (major), 1 inspector of rifle practice (major)-1 engineer and signal officer (major), and two aids-de-camp (captains. Regimental staff (nominated by the colonel); 1 adjutant (captain), 1 surgeon (major), 1 assistant surgeon (first lieutenant), 1 quartermaster (first lieutenant), 1 inspector of rifle practice (captain), 1 signal officer (first lieutenant), 1 paymaster (first lieutenant), and one chaplain (no rank). Regimental non-commissioned staff (appointed by the colonel), 1 sergeant major, 1 quartermaster sergeant, 1 commissary sergeant, 1 hospital steward, 1 chief trumpeter and 1 drum major.

6. Company officers. How selected or appointed? Any examination required?

Elected by the company. No examination.

7. Staff departments. Adjutant General, duties of. Medical department, duties of. Other staff corps, duties of.

Adjutant General (brigadier general), issues all orders of command-in-chief to the National Guard; keeps record of proceedings in his office; furnishes such blanks, books of instruction, &c. as may be approved, makes return of the National Guard, &c., to the President of the United States; is *ex-officio* Quartermaster General, and as such cares for all public property belonging to that department, and upon requisition, furnishes to the Guard proper armories, arms, uniforms, ammunition, equipments, colors, camp equipage and transportation. Surgeon General (brigadier general), not organized—examines candidates for regimental surgeons and hospital-stewards, and has general charge of matters pertaining to the medical department; and prescribes in general orders, the physical and mental disabilities exempting from military duty. Commissary General (brigadier general), in time of war, furnishes subsistence supplies. Paymaster General (brigadier general) pays the troops when they are called into active service. Adjutant General's department; only one organized.

8. Ambulance Corps and Hospital Corps. Organization, equipment and efficiency.

None.

9. Signal Corp. Organization, equipment and efficiency.

None.

10. Regular Army Officer attached to Headquarters.

None.

11. Military or Advisory Board. Organization and duties.

None.

12. Encampment. By regiment, brigade or division? Period of duration? Ground owned by State. Any regular troops encamped with State troops?

Brigade Encampment from afternoon of August 5th to morning of August 12, 1895. Ground not owned by the State. It is under consideration by the State authorities to purchase land for a permanent camp, centrally located in the State, and not in the immediate vicinity of any town. This camp is very well situated in a meadow about one-fourth of a mile from the town of Parkersburg. The weather during the encampment was intensely hot, a number of the men being prostrated by it. No regular troops in camp.

13. Mobilization. (a) Points of concentration for service in State. (b) Points for concentration for service out of State. (c) Time required for concentration for service either in or out of State. (d) Plans for emergency. (e) Per cent. that would probably turn out for sixty days' service.

(a) The conditions are the same as they were in the inspections made in 1893 by First Lieutenant F. De W. Ramsey, 9th Inf., and in 1894 by First Lieutenant J. F. R. Landis, 1st Cavalry, and I quote from their reports. "Grafton, a junction point of several railroads, from which points in the northern and eastern parts of the State could be reached and its proximity to extensive coal mines. Charleston, the Capital of the State, and from which all interior points in the southern part of the State could be reached. (b) For service to the east, southeast and south, Harper's Ferry, and Hinton; to the northeast Harper's Ferry, to the north Wheeling and Parkersburg; and to the northwest Wheeling and Point Pleasant, to the west, Huntington and Parkersburg, and to the southwest, Huntington." (c) I concur (in) former reports of Lts. Ramsay and Landis changing figures to correspond with the number of the companies.

Points of Concentration.	Number of Companies to reach Points of Concentration in:			
	5 Hours.	10 Hours.	15 Hours.	24 Hours.
Wheeling.	6	12	16	17
Parkersburg.	7	13	16	17
Grafton.	5	11	17	—
Huntington.	8	11	16	17
Harper's Ferry.	3	7	12	17

The brigade arrived in camp in good order about 5 o'clock on Aug. 5th, I enclose an order from the A. G. O. office, G. O. No. 22 dated State of West Virginia, Charleston July 30, 1895, which gives all information relative to the departure of the various companies. (d) None. (e) About 80 per cent of each company.

14. State appropriations. \$15,000 per annum.

15. National appropriations. \$5,175.67 for 1895—96.

16. Armament. Cavalry, artillery and infantry. Character and condition of.

Infantry; Springfield rifles; caliber 45; with very few exceptions their condition was poor, one company in the 1st regiment was equipped with new rifles which looked well, and there were scat-

tering instances of an effort on the part of some of the men to care for the arms in their possession, but generally there were strong evidences of systematic neglect.

17. Equipment, Cavalry, artillery, infantry, character and condition of.

Infantry, leather waist belts, serviceable bayonet scabbards, McKeever cartridge boxes, serviceable. One Company in 2nd Regiment equipped with Mills belt, also in same Regiment 56 knapsacks.

18. Uniform clothing. Character and condition of.

Undress Uniform of the U. S. Army, forage caps, campaign hats, blouses, trousers, canvas leggings, and a few overcoats issued to the guard in inclement weather. The clothing is generally in very good condition, in two companies recently reorganized, it was new and looked extremely well.

19. Horses owned or hired.

With the exception of that owned by the Brigade Commander, they were hired from livery stables in Parkersburg.

20. Ammunition. (a) Character and amount of actually in the hands of troops. (b) Amount that could be supplied on arrival at point of concentration.

(a) There was no ammunition actually in the hands of the troops in camp. I understood that it was stored in the various company armories, and in the event of an emergency, (b) 100 rounds per man could be issued at point of concentration.

21. Camp and Garrison Equipage. (a) Tentage. (b) Mess Outfit.

The tentage is the same as reported by Lt. Landis in which I concur as follows; "Wall tents 8x14, 274; headquarters 12x14, 3; hospital 14x9, 6; total 283. The canvas is of a little lighter quality than United States standard, but they are good serviceable shelter." (b) The Buzzacott oven is used by every company in the brigade, also wash boilers, in which I observed the beef was generally boiled, some of the companies were supplied with iron stone china mess outfits, hardly suitable for the field. When the meat ration can is supplied, and the knife, fork, and spoon as used in the U. S. service, the necessity for carrying heavy mess furniture will have ceased to exist.

22. Property accountability. Nature of. Are regulations in regard to, strictly enforced?

I quote from Lt. Landis, 1st Cav., as there is no change in this matter: "A bond is required of officers accountable for property. Issues are made directly to officers commanding organizations, and invoices and receipts are given. These officers make quarterly returns (see G. O. 38, 1893, A. G. O., State of West Virginia,) Regulations are generally strictly complied with."

23. Subsistence. Rations. Component parts of. How furnished. How prepared.

The U. S. Army ration, with the addition of green corn, beans and eggs. Issues are made by the regimental commissary sergeant

under the direction of the regimental commissary officer. Rations &c., are prepared by cooks hired at \$2 per day, assisted by waiter at \$1.50 per day.

The cost of the rations is about 25c. Ration table of the W. Va., N. G., submitted herewith.

24 Pay and allowances.

Adjutant General receives \$1200 per annum. No other officers or men receive any pay except when in State service, then officers receive the pay of their grade in the U. S. Army, enlisted men receive \$1.25 per day. In this camp there is an allowance of one ration per day.

25. Stores. (a) Purchase of. (b) Amount of, in addition to those now on hand to enable the command to take the field for 60 days.

(a) The Adjutant General, who is the quartermaster general ex-officio purchases all clothing and ammunition. Supplies for the Brigade encampment are purchased by brigade quartermaster and commissary in open market. (b) Articles required to fully enable the brigade to take the field for sixty days, 764 blankets, 700 overcoats, 529 knapsacks, 783 haversacks, 836 meat ration cans, 836 tin cups, knives, forks and spoons (each), 510 canteens, 780 Mills woven field belts, 39 saddles and bridles. (c) Medical stores purchased by medical director of brigade, in small amounts sufficient for use during the 6 days in camp; of good quality.

26. Drills and ceremonies. (a) Number and nature of. (b) Proficiency in. (c) Field exercises.

In camp; 5 company drills in close and extended order, 5 battalion drills, 4 brigade drills, three of which were the formation of the brigade for attack, 4 brigade parades, 2 brigade reviews, 5 guard mounting, in each regiment. At home stations, company drills are supposed to be held weekly, under the law, but the armories rented are not much more than store rooms, and it is impossible in the majority of instances to have any other than squad drill during the winter months; company drills commence about six or eight weeks before the encampment, once a week in the early evening, but after the encampment is over, are discontinued until winter commences. (b) There is no great proficiency in any of the drills, but when the time devoted to these drills is taken into consideration, the steady improvement in *all movements* is really remarkable, showing a higher grade of intelligence than the ordinary soldier generally displays. Company extended order drill generally showed a lack of study on the part of the company commanders; in some instances it may have been a want of confidence in themselves; command, if properly given, lacked the proper snap and spirit. Battalion drills, very fair, the commanding officers of battalions being very well posted about the drill; a number of the captains seemed to be ignorant or forgetful of the commands to be given. Brigade drills very good, the last drill being perfect, in one extended order drill by brigade, the rushes were made through the

platoons. Brigade parades very good, and well done in accordance with G. O. No. 3, Brigade Headquarters, West Virginia National Guard, Parkersburg, July 31, 1895. Inspection of regiments thoroughly and well done. Guard mounts, very good, the steadiness of the men at the first duty of this nature by the 2nd Regt., was surprising; there was continued improvement in both regiments till the termination of the encampment. A closer attention to this important duty at home stations would be productive of better results in camp, particularly instruction in the general duties of a sentinel.

27. Personnel and Discipline. The officers of the West Virginia National Guard are a very superior body of men, having the interest of their command at heart, and during the encampment constantly sought information on any subject relating to drill or discipline that was doubtful to them. The discipline was very fair. There was a tendency in some of the companies of the officers and men to associate together, and a lack or neglect on the part of a number of the men to salute their officers.

28. Theoretical Instruction.

The captains and their lieutenants conducted non-commissioned officers schools, of which there were five in camp, and battalion commanders officers schools of the same number; the instruction given was generally in the line of the exercises to be performed in the battalion or brigade in the following drill. More attention should be paid to schools at home stations, particularly to the school of the company.

29. Guard Duty. How performed. Officers and non-commissioned officers well instructed. Sentinels well instructed.

Generally very well performed, the officers and non-commissioned officers need instruction before the performance of this important duty can be performed perfectly. Sentinels were instructed from time to time by competent officers, but seemed to forget their orders very soon, a lack of the idea of the duties of a sentinel on post is exemplified by the fact that on several occasions sentinels stated that they had control only of the post on which they walked, and could not halt any one crossing the post of the sentinel on their right or left. No outpost duty.

30. Target Practice. Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry. Range and gallery. Any held at home stations? Any held in camp? Quantity of, and system of instruction and classification.

Target practice held at home stations, none in camp. Small arms firing regulations West Virginia National Guard, adopted January 10, 1894. Fifty shots per year per officers and man. \$25 per year allowance for construction of ranges, \$10 for repairs. See report of brigade inspector of rifle practice, herewith appended.

31. Transportation. Wagon, railroad, river.

Railroad, by contract. No ambulances.

32. Military law of State. (a) Date of. (b) Do State laws provide for troops being called into the service of the United States.

February 22, 1889. Yes, for not to exceed three months in any one year.

33. Regulations. Nature and date of.

U. S. Army regulations Militia law date of, February 22, 1889.

34. Maps. Scale and character. None.

35. Armories. Location and description.

There are no armories worthy of the name, the State allows \$100 per year to each company, with which they hire a room of insufficient size, where no drills except squad drills can be conducted.

36. Arsenal. Location and description. None.

37. Independent commands in State. None.

38. Recommendations.

I recommend that the guard receive pay for their services during the annual encampment, which should be at least ten days, by brigade, and on ground owned by the State at some central point away from the social attractions of a town. More attention should be paid to drills at home stations, particularly setting up drills and the bayonet exercise; more money should be appropriated for armories.

I recommend that an officer from U. S. military post in the vicinity be sent to inspect and instruct all the companies about twice a year, during the winter and early spring. The present system of electing officers without examination, is a bad one, and the law should be changed. Officers should, if elected, or appointed be compelled to pass an examination in drill and firing regulations, or on such subjects as a board of officers appointed by the commander-in chief might select. There should be an organized hospital corps, this appears to me to be of the greatest importance; on several occasions when men were overcome by heat, or were sick from other causes, when taken to the regimental hospital, no comforts nor conveniences were found there and they had to be treated in quarters. There should be a brigade hospital and the company bearers should be detailed for instruction each day by the regimental surgeon. There should also be a signal corps organized and thoroughly equipped. Regimental commissary officers should personally supervise the issue of rations, &c., to their regiments. More attention should be paid to target practice and if the encampment be held for ten days the practice should be held there; the annual competition might be held in camp and the medals awarded there. I suggest that at least one company of U. S. infantry be sent to join in the encampment, preferably from Fort Thomas, Kentucky, which is only five hours distant.

39. Remarks.

It is to be regretted that the militia law, framed by General Spilman, failed to pass the State legislature; as this law fills some of the most pressing needs of the West Virginia National Guard, it is to be hoped that the legislature will pass this law at this winter session. The material of the West Virginia National Guard is excellent, and all their drills, ceremonies, &c., could be perfectly performed if some of the company officers would study drill regu-

iations more carefully, and instruct the non-commissioned officers in their duties so that they may be qualified to instruct the men. The school of the soldier, including the setting up exercises, and the bayonet exercises, guard duty, drill in extended order, advance guard, and outpost duty, should receive more attention from company commanders. All these should be taught at the home stations, that time may be saved for brigade and battalion drills in camp. Company commanders should look more carefully after the condition of their arms which, as I have mentioned, frequently showed systematic neglect, and sometimes evidences of deliberate abuse. There seemed to be some lack of system about the supply of wagons to the regiments on the morning of breaking camp. The wagons should have been earlier on the ground and assigned to each regiment.

I append herewith various orders, &c., relating to the encampment.

Very respectfully,

A. M. WETHERILL,
Capt. 6th Inf.

[E.]

Report of Brigade Quartermaster for 1896.

AUBURN, W. VA.

Nov. 14, 1896.

*Assistant Adjutant General, West Virginia National Guard,
Parkersburg, W. Va.*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit this, my report as Brigade Quartermaster for the encampment held at Camp, Holley, Huntington, W. Va., August 6th—12th, 1896.

I made the following purchases for the use of the Brigade:

Messrs. Maddy & Co.	
Cots, chairs and refrigerator.....	\$ 106 00
R. Enslow,	
For flag pole.....	14 00
Ensign Manufacturing Co.,	
For barrels for camp.....	4 00
Huntington Excelsior Mat. Co.,	
For mattresses.....	291 25
Major Thos. Pettigrew,	
For expenses going to camp as Brigadier Engineer Officer.....	8 55

Parkersburg Transfer Co., Storage, freights, etc., on Brigade Headquar- ter's Stores.....	32 25
Niswander Hardware Co., For Hardware.....	98 08
Jos. R. Gallick, For stationery.....	9 90
Frank A Nash, For queensware,.....	18 87
J M Enslow, For one rick straw,.....	25 00
C C Dusenbury, For lime and lime brushes,.....	5 75
R L Cox & Co., For board for officers, while preparing camp,.	54 00
Major J C Gluck, For cash paid by him for expenses,.....	9 60
Major J C Gluck, For cash paid by him for carpenters,.....	140 02
Major J C Gluck, For cash paid by him for laborers,	72 60
Major J C Gluck, For cash paid teamsters,.....	108 62
Ohio River Railroad Co., For freights,.....	28 10
Frank A Nash, For queensware,.....	2 00
Emmons, Hawkins & Co., For hardware,.....	57 71
Barlow, Henderson & Co., For dry goods,.....	33 90
C F Cole, For shower bath,.....	10 00

Harvey, Hagan & Co., groceries,	34 25
Mrs. Emily Wilson, For board for detail of six men in preparing Camp,	11 00
Kennet & Meiscum, For watering streets,	25 00
Ensign Manufacturing Co., For forty (40) cords wood,	10 00
L. Sternburger, For thirty (30) barrels and extras,	36 00
W. Sanburn, For buggies and carriages,	108 87
For saddle horses	359 00
For hostlers,	15 00
Samuel Buswick, For lumber,	310 00
Major J. G. Gluck, For cash paid teamsters, carpenters and labor- ers at close of camp,	100 20
Major P. D. Neal, For cash expenses,	6 45
Kennett & Taliaferro, For livery teams,	7 50
W. A. Maddy & Co., For mattresses for hospital,	3 50
O. E. Hull & Co., For oil,	2 25
R. Enslow & Co., For teams and labor,	11 13
Total.....	<hr/> \$ 2,170 35

I issued the following Quartermasters stores to the brigade:

To General James A. Holley, Adjutant General :

Eighty-two (82) new straw mattresses.

To Lieutenant Vance, Quartermaster First Regiment :

2 coffee mills	78 knives,
103 tin cups,	78 forks,
36 table spoons,	74 tea spoons,
44 tin plates,	12 pencils,
4 salts,	2 pad locks,
15 buckets,	22 cots,
14 basins,	17 chairs,
4 large tables,	124 bars soap,
22 small tables,	200 candles,
5 brooms,	48 box matches,
4 benches,	20 yards toweling,
9 bottles ink,	40 yards mosquito bar,
12 pens,	8 butcher knives,
2 bottles mucilage,	10 yards table oil cloth,
15 dash lanterns,	4 bread pans,
2 hatchets,	2 wash boilers,
7 mallets,	53 straw mattresses,
1 ax,	1 rake.

To Lieutenant H. W. Jenkins, Quartermaster 2nd Regiment:

109 tin cups,	22 small tables,
22 cots,	3 large tables,
47 buckets,	3 benches,
1 dishpan,	3 pudding pans,
62 tin plates,	17 brooms,
120 knives,	2 bake pans,
132 tea spoons,	12 pencils,
18 table spoons,	9 bottles ink,
2 coffee mills,	24 pens,
6 peppers,	2 bottles mucilage,
12 salts,	26 saucers,
20 basins,	4 sugar bowls,
13 mallets,	4 dishes,
3 axes,	2 pitchers,
10 shovels,	10 big dishes,
5 mattocks,	1 meat pan,
3 butcher knives,	3 meat dishes,
5 rakes,	10 lamps,
2 saws,	20 yards toweling,
2 hatchets,	20 yards table oil cloth,
1 bread pan,	30 yards mosquito bar,
1 brace and bit,	102 bars soap,
8 padlocks,	50 boxes matches,
2 basting spoons,	200 candles,
1 fork, large,	43 straw mattresses,

2 large coffee boilers,	1 barrel lime,
3 medium coffee boilers,	25 bars soap.

In my report last year I recommended that all requisitions for Quartermaster's Supplies during the encampment be made by each company to Regimental Headquarters, and by the Regimental Quartermaster be consolidated and forwarded through proper channels, so as to reach the Brigade Quartermaster at least ten days before the encampment. In General Orders No. 1, B. H. C. S.; you required this to be done.

The First Regiment obeyed this order in the main, but the Second Regiment failed to comply with your order. I would again respectfully recommend that this be strictly complied with. By strict compliance to this, each Company and Regiment can be supplied with all necessary Quartermaster's stores on the first day of the encampment.

I am respectfully your obedient servant,

J. C. GLUCK,
Major and Brigadier Q. M.

[F]

Report of Brigade Inspector for 1896.

CHARLESTON, W. VA.,
AUGUST 31, 1896.

*The Assistant Adjutant General, West Virginia National Guard,
Parkersburg, W. Va.:*

SIR:—In compliance with General Orders No. 8, dated Brigade Headquarters, West Virginia National Guard, Camp Holley, August 4, 1896, I have the honor to make the following report of the inspection made by me of the Guard during its stay in Camp Holley:

FIRST REGIMENT—COLONEL RICHARD E. FAST.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			AGGREGATE.
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	
Field and staff.....	9	6	9	2	2	2	11
Non-commissioned staff.....		6	6				6
Company "A".....	3	49	52		5	5	57
Company "D".....	3	33	35	1	8	9	44
Company "E".....	3	30	33		11	11	44
Company "F".....	3	35	37	1	7	8	45
Company "G".....	3	20	27		19	19	46
Company "H".....	3	39	42		15	15	57
Company "I".....	3	28	31		17	17	48
Company "K".....	2	31	33	1	16	17	50
Total.....	30	271	305	5	98	103	408

Percentage present at camp, 64.2.

Percentage present at camp last year, 76.9.

REMARKS ON CONDITION OF REGIMENT.

The regiment was commanded by Lieutenant Col. Clarence L. Smith, Col. Fast being absent, sick. The drills and ceremonies were good, and the formations therefor prompt. The Captain in command of a company in the second battalion, while passing in review, gave the command "Present Arms," and the Company executed it. No serious breaches of discipline were noted.

ARMS, EQUIPMENT AND CLOTHING.

The clothing and equipments were in first rate condition, but the arms, with the exception of those of two companies, were found to be badly rusted and in very poor condition. With the exceptions noted above apparently little attention is paid to the care of the arms in this regiment, the condition of some of which indicate almost total neglect.

GUARD DUTY.

Guard duty was performed by details from the several companies of the regiment. Much attention was bestowed upon Guard Mounting with the result that during the latter part of the week the ceremony was very creditably performed.

First Sergeants, however, were not required to march their details on uniformly attired, some appearing without gloves or leggins. Guard duty as a whole was not good. I inspected the guard on the last night of camp and found no officer at the guard tent, the Corporal of the Guard, whose relief was on post, absent,

and the Sergeant of the Guard on duty there ignorant of the whereabouts of either. I saw about fifteen men in a body pass into camp without being seen by the sentinel over whose post they crossed. Sentinels as a rule, were not well instructed in their orders. I found two who did not know the numbers of their posts. The sentinel at the Guard Tent No. 1, had a post too extensive to admit of the performance of his most important duty, *i. e.*, (promptly notify his guard of the approach of any body of troops and prevent it being taken by surprise.) There was no difficulty in entering or leaving camp without authority, and this, I think, was principally due to the sentinels posts being too extensive to admit of efficient guard. There is room for great improvement in this most important of military duties.

STAFF DEPARTMENTS—ADJUTANT.

The books and papers at Regimental Headquarters were kept in good shape. Regimental orders, however, should be entered in Order Book and officially signed, instead of being kept in file. There was no regular roster kept of the duty performed by the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Regiment, as required by regulations.

QUARTERMASTER.

The affairs of this department are very well administered. The only deviations from regulations noted was that the separate requisitions of companies were forwarded to the Brigade Quartermaster. They should have been consolidated before forwarding. The following recommendation taken from the last annual report of Inspector General is a very good one and its adoption would, in my opinion accomplish a needed reform: "Except during encampments the Regimental Quartermasters have no advice of supplies issued direct by the *Ex-Officio* Quartermaster General. Economy in administration would compel such shipments to be made direct to the Company Commanders, but a report of such issuance ought to reach the Brigade Quartermaster and the Regimental Quartermasters through channels. Without this being done the Quartermaster's Department cannot know what material is in the possession of the different commands." It is also recommended that Regimental Commanders be required to have the requisitions for their commands forwarded to the Brigade Quartermaster at least ten days before encampment, to the end that he may make necessary arrangements for honoring them promptly on the arrival of troops in camp. Company Commanders should also be required to forward their requisitions through Regimental Headquarters instead of sending them direct to the Quartermaster General as is done now.

COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE.

The affairs of this department were well administered.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following is a tabulated statement of the sickness in the First Regiment during its stay in Camp Holley:

DATE.	Reported at Sick Call.	Sick in Quarters.	Sick in Hospital.	Returned to Duty.
Aug. 4, 1896.....				
Aug. 5, 1896.....	8	3		5
Aug. 6, 1896.....	31	5	3	23
Aug. 7, 1896.....	52	6	2	44
Aug. 8, 1896.....	33	11	2	20
Aug. 9, 1896.....	13	1	1	11
Total.....	137	26	8	103

There were .011 of those present in camp, sick in Hospital and Quarters. No record of the details of cases was kept, but the Regimental Surgeon makes the following statement concerning the general character of the sickness, viz "The prevailing diseases were acute gastric catarrh, gastro—entric catarrh, dysentery, heat insolation and a few cases of accidental injury. No deaths and a majority of cases of a mild character."

INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

No target practice was had during the encampment, it being impossible to secure a target range near camp.

SIGNAL OFFICER.

There was no signal practice, the Signal Officer having been detailed as Commissary of Subsistence.

REGIMENTAL INSPECTION.

FIRST BATTALION.

COMPANY H., CAPTAIN A. S. HUTSON.

Present in camp 73.6 per cent. of company. Captain of company was in command of the battalion. Present at inspection 38 of the 42 officers and men in camp. Clothing and equipment, good. Arms, model 1884, very rusty and dirty. Books, reports, &c., well kept.

COMPANY E., CAPTAIN A. J. MOORE.

Present in camp 75 per cent. of the company. General appearance good; clothing and equipments, good. Arms, model '84 and '73, rusty, otherwise in fair condition. Two men appeared at inspection without campaign hats. Books, &c.,—no letters sent; no entries in letter received; no descriptive and enlistment book; entries in morning report book made with pencil.

COMPANY D., FIRST LIEUTENANT H. E. HOUSEHOLDER.

Present in camp 79.5 per cent. of company. Twenty-one officers and men present at inspection. Clothing and equipments, good. Arms, model '84, rusty and show lack of care. A number of men wore cross-rifles on hats. Books: no entries in letters sent or letters received; entries in morning report and receipts and issues, in pencil.

COMPANY I., CAPTAIN J. M. PYNE.

Present in camp 64.6 per cent. of company. Thirty-one officers and men present at inspection. General appearance, good. Clothing and equipments, good. Arms, models '84 and '73 in fairly good condition. Books, reports, &c., in good condition.

SECOND BATTALION.

COMPANY F., CAPTAIN R. B. ASH.

Present in camp 82.2 per cent. of company. 20 men present at inspection. General appearance good. A number of men wore cross-rifles on hats. Equipment, poor. Clothing, good. Arms, model '84 and a few of '73, in fairly good condition. Captain and lieutenants of company absent from inspection of books, and no inspection made.

COMPANY A., CAPTAIN Z. F. COLLETT.

Present in camp 92.9 per cent. of company. Present at inspection, 31 men. One man had a canteen and several wore cross-rifles on hats; general appearance otherwise, good. Clothing and equipment, good. Arms, model 84, in good condition. Books, reports, &c., well kept.

COMPANY G., CAPTAIN W. W. SCOTT.

Present in camp 58.7 per cent. of company. Present at inspection, 17 men. Company was commanded by the 2nd Lieut., the Captain being absent on detached duty, and the 1st Lieut., acting Adjutant of the Battalion. General appearance good, but for cross-rifles worn on a number of hats. Clothing and equipments, good. Arms, model '73, in very poor condition. Books, reports, &c., only about half of books in camp. Some of the entries in these were made in pencil, otherwise they were well kept.

COMPANY K., CAPTAIN H. R. SMITH.

Present in camp 66.7 per cent. of company. Present at inspection, 29 men. General appearance very good. Clothing and equipments, good. This company is supplied with woven cartridge belts. Arms, models '84 and '73, in first-rate condition, notwithstanding they have been in possession of the company for five years and were second hand at time of receipt.

Books, reports, &c., very carelessly kept; no letters entered in "Letter Sent Book" since July 8th, 1895; no entries in "Letter Received Book" since July 29th 1895; entries in books, in pencil; and orders kept loose in envelope.

BAND.

There are 22 men in the band, and all of them were present at inspection. General appearance very good. Clothing and equipment good. Company Musicians, instead of joining their companies for inspection remained with the band.

Second Regiment West Virginia National Guard

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Aggregate
Field and Staff	10	.....	10	1	.....	1	11
Non-Com. Staff .....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Company "A"	3	51	54	.....	.....	.....	57
Company "B"	3	47	50	.....	3	3	66
Company "C"	3	46	49	.....	13	13	62
Company "D"	3	36	39	.....	16	16	55
Company "E"	3	23	25	.....	20	20	45
Company "F"	3	31	34	.....	23	23	57
Company "G"	3	26	29	.....	14	14	43
Company "H"	3	29	32	.....	9	9	41
Company "I"	3	27	30	.....	13	12	42
Total	37	321	358	1	126	127	485

Percentage present at camp, 73.8

Percentage present at last camp, 71.1.

REMARKS ON CONDITION OF REGIMENT.

Considering everything, this regiment is in excellent condition. There is commendable rivalry existing among the officers, and no small part of the good showing of the regiment, I believe, is due to this state. The drills and ceremonies were executed in a creditable manner, and great improvement was noticed therein. With the exception of running the Guard and a failure on the part of many enlisted men, during the earlier days of the camp, to salute their superiors, discipline was good.

ARMS, EQUIPMENTS AND CLOTHING.

The arms of the regiment, as a whole, are in fairly good condition; however, there are a number of old rifles, model '73, the serviceability of which is doubtful, and which should, therefore, be replaced as soon as possible.

The arms of all the companies, save those of Company "E" (Captain Morrison,) showed that an effort had been made to remove the rust and put them in a cleanly condition.

GUARD DUTY.

The guard of this Regiment was by company. In the earlier part of the week several minor mistakes were noted in Guard Mounting, but these disappeared and the ceremony was well performed during the latter part of camp. Sentinels did not always walk their posts, in a military manner, and several of them were seen carrying their pieces in position not authorized by guard

manual. One sentinel stuck his bayonet in the ground, to hold his piece, while he readjusted his belt; another temporarily abandoned his post to catch a person who had passed across it. Sentinels on post were inspected on the last night of camp; they were well instructed in their orders, most of them being able to repeat them *verbatim*, and the guard maintained was efficient.

STAFF DEPARTMENTS—ADJUTANT.

Books and papers in the Adjutant's Office were neatly and correctly kept, with the following exceptions: Regimental Orders entered in book, but not officially signed; no official roster of service of officers and non-commissioned officers kept as required by Regulations; consolidated morning reports in pad, instead of being bound in book form.

QUARTERMASTER.

The affairs of this department were well administered. The Regimental Quartermaster should, however, consolidate the requisitions of the Company Commanders before forwarding them to Brigade Headquarters. The recommendations made concerning the First Regiment apply equally well to the Quartermaster's Department of this Regiment.

COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE.

This department is ably conducted in accordance with existing regulations.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following is a tabulated statement of the sickness in the Second Regiment during its stay in Camp Holley.

DATE.	Reported at Sick Call.	Sick in Hospital.	Sick in Quarters.	Returned to Duty
Aug. 4 and 5, 1896	9		1	8
Aug 6, 1896	23	3	3	12
Aug. 7, 1896	45	1	3	36
Aug 8, 1896	37	2	3	32
Aug 9, 1896	13	1	1	11
Total.,	127	7	21	99

The average daily detention in Hospital and Quarters was .0078 the number in Camp. Nearly all of the sickness was of a trivial nature, such as diarrhoea, and mild forms of heat prostration

A private of Company B, fractured his wrist while assisting in unloading Quartermaster's supplies from the train, and returned home on the third day of Camp. The Regimental Surgeon states: "That the site of encampment was an excellent one from a sanitary standpoint, and there was less sickness at Camp Holley, among the men of the Second Regiment than at any previous encampment I have attended."

INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

It was impossible to secure a target range at or near Camp Holley, and, therefore, no practice was held during the encampment.

SIGNAL OFFICER.

No signal practice was had, the Signal Officer having been detailed to act as Commissary of Subsistence.

REGIMENTAL INSPECTION.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Regimental Sergeant Major, and Color Sergeant wore crossrifles on campaign hats.

COLOR GUARD.

One member of Guard had his rifle in very good condition while the other's rifle was very rusty and dirty.

FIRST BATTALION.

The Battalion Adjutant did not prepare Non-Commissioned Staff for inspection until ordered to do so.

COMPANY D, CAPTAIN J. A. PARKER.

Present in Camp 79.9 per cent. of Company. There were in ranks at Inspection 35 of the 39 officers and men present in camp. General appearance fair; five men wore handkerchiefs about necks, and three men wore no leggins. Quite a number of men were slow in coming to "Inspection Arms." Arms, in fair condition: one rifle model '73 unserviceable. Equipment and clothing good. Books, papers, etc., generally well kept, but there were no entries in "Letters Received Book," and entries in "Sick Book" were made in pencil and in ink indiscriminately.

COMPANY H, CAPTAIN C. N. SIMMS.

This is a very good company. 78 per cent. of the company was present at Camp, and of those at Camp only two were absent from inspection, the absentees being sick in quarters. The arms, "model '84," were clean and in fairly good condition. Equipment and clothing good. General appearance, good. Books, papers etc., neatly and correctly kept, and valuable as records.

COMPANY E, CAPTAIN C. E. MORRISON.

Fifty-five per cent. of the company were present in camp, and all pre-ent at inspection but two. The general appearance of the company was fair, the clothing and equipments were in good condition. The arms, model '73 and '84, were exceedingly rusty and dirty, plainly indicating that no attempt had been made to remove either. Only about half of the books and records of the company were in camp for inspection; of those inspected, the morning report was carelessly kept, numbers being written over others without erasing the first ones entered.

COMPANY B, CAPTAIN J. B. MCGUFFIN.

75.7 per cent. of company were present at camp; there were ten absentees at inspection. The arms, model '84, clothing, and equipments had been very recently issued to the company, and its general appearance would have been excellent but for the fact that quite a number of the men wore no gloves. One private wore a political badge. The company is supplied with a complete set of books, papers, etc., but no entries have been made in any, except the morning report, Sick, and First Sergeant's Roll Book; these were correctly kept.

COMPANY C, CAPTAIN W. N. PAGE.

Present at camp 79 per cent. All commissioned and non-commissioned officers and privates at camp, 49 in all, were present at inspection, a very commendable showing. But for the fact that one man appeared without leggins the general appearance of the company was excellent. The arms, model '73 and '84, were clean and fairly free from rust. Clothing and equipments in good condition. Books, reports, etc., in first rate shape.

SECOND BATTALION.

The Adjutant failed to prepare the non commissioned staff for inspection until ordered to do so.

COMPANY F, CAPTAIN D. L. IRWIN.

Present in camp 59.6 per cent. Present at inspection only 20 of the 34 men in camp. General appearance fair, the alignment of the company being very poor. The arms, model '84, in fair condition. Clothing and equipment, good. There is a gold medal belonging to the company which is competed for annually at Target practice. Books, reports, etc., well kept.

COMPANY G, CAPTAIN SROTHER HAY, JR.

Sixty-seven per cent of company present at camp; six men absent from inspection. General appearance good. Arms, model '73 and '84, in fair condition. Clothing and equipments in good condition. A gold medal, the property of the company, competed for annually at target practice. Morning report books, entries were in pencil; other books and papers correctly kept.

COMPANY A, CAPTAIN W. W. ANDERSON.

94.7 per cent present at camp. Five men absent from inspection whose absence was unaccounted for. This company received a new and complete equipment of arms, model '84, and woven cartridge belts, on first day of camp. General appearance excellent. Books, morning report, sick and 1st Sergeant's Roll Books correctly and neatly kept; no entries in others.

COMPANY I, CAPTAIN J. E. VERLANDER.

71.4 per cent. of company present at camp. This company was inspected at guard mounting on the morning of the 7th of August. Arms, in fairly good condition; clothing and equipment, good. Books: morning report book entries in pencil; other books and reports correctly kept.

BAND.

There are twenty-one men in the band, all of whom were present at inspection. General appearance, instruments, clothing and equipments very good.

GENERAL REMARKS.

While the per centage of attendance at Camp Hollev, was 69, as against 74 for last year, a loss of 5 per cent, the actual number present exceeded last years attendance by 138.

Great interest was manifested by officers and men, generally, in the welfare of the guard, and all that appears wanting to make it a most efficient body of soldiers is a thorough revision of the present antiquated Law, and a more liberal appropriation for its maintenance.

I am indebted to the officers of the brigade for their uniform kindness and courtesy in extending to me, all facilities in their power, for collecting information concerning the guard.

Very respectfully,

DOUGLAS SETTLE,

2nd Lient. 10th Infantry U. S. A., Acting Brigade Inspector.

[G]

Report of U. S. Army Inspecting Officer for 1896.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD IN 1896.

Authority: Captain C. C. Hewitt, 19th Infantry, U. S. Army.

1. *Official Designation of State Troops*—West Virginia National Guard.

2. *Strength.*

(a) Authorized. (b) Organized. (c) Per cent. attending Camp. (d) Liable to Military Duty (latest estimate.) (a) 1438. (b) 936. (c) 74. (d) No estimate has been made.

3. *Number Organization and Stations of Brigades, Regiments, Battalions and Separate Companies.*

One brigade; headquarters at Parkersburg; 2 regiments of infantry, 17 companies, headquarters First Regiment, Morgantown; Second Regiment, Huntington. Companies First Regiment—A, Elkins; D, Berkeley Springs; E, Martinsburg; F, Burton; G, Palatine; H, Piedmont; I, Charles Town; K, Clarksburg. Second Regiment—A, Bluefield; B, Red Star; C, Ansted; D, Hinton; E, Parkersburg; F, Milton; G, Huntington; H, Ronceverte; I, Huntington.

4. *General Officers—Number and Manner of Appointment.*

One Brigadier General; appointed by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate.

Brigade, Regimental, and Battalion Field and Staff—Number and manner of appointment.

Brigade Staff: 1 assistant adjutant general, 1 medical director (lieutenant colonels), 1 inspector, 1 quartermaster, 1 commissary, 1 inspector of rifle practice, 1 engineer and signal officer, (majors), 2 aids-de camp (captains); the above nominated by the Brigade Commander.

Regimental Staff: 1 adjutant, 1 inspector of rifle practice (captains), 1 surgeon (major), 1 signal officer, 1 paymaster, 1 assistant surgeon, 1 quartermaster (first lieutenants), and one chaplain with no rank, (nominated by the colonel).

Non-Commissioned Staff: 1 sergeant major, 1 quartermaster-sergeant, 1 hospital steward, 1 chief trumpeter, and one drum-major, (appointed by the colonel).

6. *Company Officers—How Selected or Appointed.*

Elected by the company. No examination.

7. *Staff Departments—Adjutant General; Duties of; Medical Department, Duties of; Other Staff Corps, Duties of.*

Adjutant General: The Adjutant General issues all the orders of the Commander-in-Chief to the State troops and keeps a record of the proceedings of his office; he also furnishes the blank books and blank returns and muster rolls to the different organizations, and annually makes a return of the National Guard, giving the arms, accoutrements and ammunition, to the President of the United States. His rank is Brigadier General and he is *ex-officio*, Quartermaster General.

The duties of the Surgeon General are to examine and determine the qualifications of the candidates for regimental surgeons, assistant surgeons, and hospital stewards and has general supervision over the medical department. His rank is brigadier general. The office is now vacant.

The Commissary General (brigadier general) is required to procure supplies for the troops in time of war or insurrection, and the paymaster general (brigadier general) is required to pay them.

8. *Ambulance Corps and Hospital Corps.—Organization, Equipment and Efficiency.* None. (Captain Hewitt.)

9. *Signal Corps.—Organization, Equipment and Efficiency.* None. (Captain Hewitt)

10. *Regular Army Officer Attached to Headquarters.*
Second Lieutenant Douglas Settle, Tenth Infantry.

11. *Military or Advisory Board—Organization and Duties.*
None.

12. *Encampment—Regimental, Brigade or Divisional—Period of Duration. Ground Owned by the State? If so, Location. Regular Troops Encamped with State Troops.*

Brigade encampment from August 4th to August 10th. The grounds are not owned by the State. The camp was in a forty acre field located near the Ohio River, and about two miles from Huntington. (Captain Hewitt.)

13. *Mobilization.*—(a) Points of Concentration for Service in State. (b) Points of Concentration for Service out of State. (d) Plans for Emergency. (e) Per cent. that would Probably Turn Out for Sixty Days' Service.

(a) The most central point for concentration in the State is Grafton.

(b) The points for concentration out of the State would be Wheeling, Parkersburg and Huntington, on the Ohio River, and Martinsburg or Harper's Ferry for service in the east or south-east.

(c) The maximum time required for concentration for service in or out of State would be 24 hours.

(d) There are no plans for emergency.

(e) About 80 per cent.—(Captain Hewitt.)

14. *State Appropriations*, \$15,000 *per year*.

15. *National Appropriations*, \$5,175.67 *for 1896*.

16. *Armament*.—Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry—Character and condition of.

Springfield rifles, calibre, 45.

Infantry:—The rifles were very rusty and in poor condition showing that little effort had been made to keep them clean. No cavalry, no artillery. (Captain Hewitt.)

17. *Equipment*—Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry—Character and condition of.

Infantry, leather waist belts, cartridge boxes and bayonet scabbards, same as issued by the United States and generally in good condition. One company of the 2nd Regiment equipped with the woven belts. Nearly all the companies are equipped with canteens and blanket bags or knapsacks, but did not have them in camp. (Captain Hewitt.)

18. *Uniform Clothing*—Character and Condition of.

The undress uniform of the United States Army, including campaign hats and leggins. In good condition. (Captain Hewitt.)

19. *Horses Owned or Hired*.

The brigade commander owns his horse. All the others are hired for the encampment, and are of a poor quality.—(Captain Hewitt.)

20. *Ammunition*—(a) Character and amount of, actually in hands of Troops. (b) Amount that could be supplied on arrival at point of concentration.

(a) Sixty rounds of ammunition in hands of troops.

(b) Forty-five rounds per man could be issued at point of concentration.

21. *Camp and Garrison Equipage*.—(a) Tentage, etc. (b) Mess Outfits.

(a) 3 headquarter tents, 12x14; 6 hospital tents, 14x9; 274 wall tents.

(b) Each company is supplied with Buzzacott ovens, tin boilers, tin plates, knives, forks, spoons and tin cups.

Some companies, in addition to the tinware, have ironstone china.—(Settle.)

22. *Property Accountability*—Nature of. Are Regulations in Regard to, Strictly Enforced?

Issues are made to the quartermasters and to the company commanders, who are required to give a bond.

Regulations governing property are strictly enforced.—(Captain Hewitt).

23. *Subsistence*—Rations. Component Parts of. How Furnished. How Prepared.

The rations are similar to those furnished in the United States Army, with the addition of fresh vegetables.

They are purchased by the brigade commissary and turned over to the regimental commissaries for issue.

Each company mess has a hired cook who prepares the rations for the table.—(Captain Hewitt.)

24. *Pay and Allowances.*

The Adjutant General is the only officer who has a regular salary, which is \$1,200.00 per year. When in the State service officers receive the same pay as officers of like grades in the regular army, and enlisted men receive \$1.25 per day. In the State encampments officers and men are allowed one ration each per day. (Lieut. Settle.)

25. *Stores.*—(a) purchase of (b) amount required in addition to those on hand, to enable the command to take the Field for Sixty days. (c) Medical Supplies

(a) The Quartermaster General purchases the stores, but in the brigade encampment the brigade quartermaster purchases the necessary supplies.

(b) None on hand.

(c) Medical supplies for encampment are purchased by the brigade surgeon.—(Lt Settle.)

26. *Drills and Ceremonies.*—(a) Number and Nature of. (b) Proficiency in. (c) Field Exercises.

(a) Drills were held three times daily in camp, consisting of company, battalion and regimental drills, lasting one hour each. There were no extended order drills.

Guard was mounted each morning by regiment, and a brigade dress parade was held each evening.

(b) Many of the companies were composed of new men and a marked improvement was noticed during the encampment.

Each regiment has a very good band, consisting of about twenty members, and the ceremony of guard mounting was correctly and promptly performed.

(c) There were no field exercises.—(Captain Hewitt.)

27. *Personnel and Discipline.*

The personnel of both the officers and men is very good. Most of the officers are young men of collegiate education who have joined the National Guard through love of the profession, and they take a keen interest in the work. The enlisted men are of exceptionally good physical development, and with careful training will make excellent soldiers. During the early part of the encampment some apparent neglects to salute were noticeable, but this was not so apparent later. The discipline of the camp was excellent and the police perfect. (Captain Hewitt.)

28. *Theoretical Instruction.*

Theoretical instruction was held one hour per day for the enlisted men, and one hour per day for the officers during each day of the encampment. The instruction was confined principally to the drill regulations.—Captain Hewitt.

29. *Guard Duty—How Performed? Officers and Non Commissioned Officers Well Instructed? Sentinels Well Instructed? Any Out-Post Duty?*

Each regiment furnished its own guard and the chain of sentinels extended around the entire camp. In one regiment the guard was mounted by company, and in the other by details made from each company. The sentinels were regularly posted and made some progress in their duties during the encampment, but many of them were new men without previous instruction in guard duty. Many of them were careless in their manner of saluting, and some failed to salute at all.

The officers are well instructed, especially those who have been in the service a few years, and the non-commissioned officers, also. There was no out-post duty.—(Captain Hewitt.)

30. *Target Practice.—Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry—Range and Gallery—Any held at Stations of Troops—Any held in Camp.—Quantity of Instruction, System and Classification.*

Target practice is held by most all of the companies at their stations. Two companies have no ranges and none of them have reloading tools for gallery practice.

No target practice was held in camp because no range could be procured.—(Captain Hewitt.)

31. *Railroad and River.*

Railroad by contract.—(Lt. Settle.)

32. *Military Code*.—Date of, etc. Do State Laws Provide for State Troops being called into service of the United States?

February 22, 1889. Yes, may be called out by the Commander-in-Chief and turned over by him into the service of the United States for service without the State, not exceeding three months in one year.—(Lt. Settle.)

33. *Regulations*.—Nature and Date of.

Army regulations of the United States, and the militia law of West Virginia.—(Lt. Settle.)

34. *Maps*.—Scales and Character.

None. (Lt. Settle.)

35. *Armories*.—Location and Description.

None. (Lt. Settle.)

36. *Arsenals*.—Location and Description.

None. (Lt. Settle.)

37. *Independent Commands within State*.

None.--(Lieutenant Settle.)

Recommendations.

I would recommend that the State militia laws be revised, and that the officers and enlisted men receive pay during the period of State encampments. That a hospital corps and ambulance corps be organized for the brigade. That each man be provided with an overcoat, a half-shelter tent and two woolen blankets. That the officer of the United States Army now on duty in the State, visit each organization for the purpose of giving instruction in guard duty, especially the duty of sentinels, field exercises and in the proper care of arms.

The appearance of the arms in camp would indicate that no attention had been paid to cleaning them at home, and some were really unserviceable on that account.

[H.]

Report of Officers School, First Infantry.

CIRCULAR	} HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT, WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD, MORGANTOWN, W. VA., April 22, 1895.
A.	

I. *School for Officers*.—A school of instruction for the Commissioned officers of the First Infantry, West Virginia National

Guard, will be held at Morgantown, beginning Monday, May 20, at 6:30 o'clock, A. M., and ending Saturday, May 25, 1895.

II. *Course of Instruction.*—The following Course of Instruction is indicated, which will be adhered to as closely as practicable; but every officer is expected to be prepared at any time to perform any duty within the limits indicated.

MONDAY, MAY 20—6:30 A. M.—Target Practice on range of West Virginia University.

10:45 A. M.—Manual of Guard Duty; pars. 1 to 62.

2:30 P. M.—Infantry Drill Regulations: definitions, signals and pars. 1 to 31.

4:30 P. M.—Battalion Drill, by Corps of Cadets.

7:30 P. M.—Lecture: Personnel of the Guard. By Col. Fast, 1st. Inf.

TUESDAY MAY 21—6:30 A. M.—Target Practice.

10:45 A. M.—Manual of Guard Duty: pars. 62 to 138.

2:30 P. M.—Infantry Drill Regulations: pars. 31 to 98.

4:30 P. M.—Battalion Drill, by Corps of Cadets.

7:30 P. M.—Lecture: U. S. Army Regulations, Books, Papers and Returns. By Lieut. Frank DeW. Ramsey, 9 Inf. U. S. A.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22—6:30 A. M.—Target Practice.

10:45 A. M.—Manual of Guard Duty: pars. 138 to 193.

2:30 P. M.—Infantry Drill Regulations: pars. 98 to 150.

4:30 P. M.—Battalion Drill, by Corps of Cadets.

7:30 P. M.—Lecture: U. S. Army Regulations, Military Customs, &c. By Lieut. Frank DeW. Ramsey, 9 Infantry, U. S. A.

THURSDAY, MAY 23—6:30 A. M.—Target Practice.

10:45 A. M.—Manual of Guard Duty: pars. 193 to 252.

2:30 P. M.—Infantry Drill Regulations: pars. 150 to 213.

4:30 P. M.—Simulated Guard Mounting.

7:30 P. M.—Military Law and Courts Martial.

FRIDAY, MAY 24—6:30 A. M.—Target Practice.

10:45 A. M.—Manual of Guard Duty: pars. 252 to 303.

2:30 P. M.—Infantry Drill Regulation: pars. 213 to 249.

4:30 P. M.—Simulated Guard Mounting.

7:30 P. M.—Military Law, and Courts Martial.

SATURDAY, MAY 25—6:30 A. M.—Target Practice.

10:45 A. M.—Manual of Guard Duty: pars. 303 to 330 and 374 to 391 inclusive.

2:30 P. M.—Infantry Drill Regulations: pars. 502 to 577.

4:30 P. M.—Simulated Guard Mounting.

III. *Transportation and Subsistence.*—Each officer will make application to the proper agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for transportation, with return coupon, at the rate of one cent. per mile each way, which will be issued to the officer by name. Subsistence has already been arranged for here. There is a fund of \$200.00 in the hands of the Regimental Commander applicable to the expenses of this school for the officers of this regiment, which is thought to be ample to pay all cost of transportation and subsistence.

IV. *Uniforms and Side Arms.*—Officers will bring with them uniform and side arms. Uniforms will be worn at all hours when on duty. If in possession of an old or worn uniform it should be worn at target practice.

V. *Arms, Books, Records, &c.*—Each officer will provide and bring with him one rifle for his own exclusive use. Each Company Commander will bring with him all the record books of every kind that he is required by orders to keep, for inspection and examination. Every officer will bring with him one copy each of Infantry Drill Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty, Small Arms Firing Regulations, U. S. Army Regulations, Blunt's S. A. F. R., Rice's Range Manual, Adjutant-General's Report, 1893-4, and files of all orders received from Brigade and Regimental Headquarters.

VI. *Inspection of Records.*—Major Phil. A. Shaffer, 2nd Battalion, is designated as Special Inspector of Records and Record Books. He will call the attention of Company Commanders and other company officers to any errors appearing in the manner or method of keeping such records, and will cause the same to be corrected by the proper officer, if necessary.

VII. *Study and Recitations.*—The instruction in the Manual of Guard Duty and Infantry Drill Regulations will be by recitations. Officers should thoroughly study the portions indicated in this schedule, so that the greatest progress possible may be made.

By order of COL. FAST.

Captain Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT,
WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL GUARD,
MORGANTOWN, W. VA., June 24, 1895. }
GEN. J. A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General, W. Va.,
N. G. Charleston, W. Va.

SIR:—I have the honour to state that in pursuance of the authority contained in your letter dated April 3, 1895, appropriating money for the purpose, a school of officers was held at Morgantown, May 20—26, in which the course of instruction as prescribed in circular A, from these headquarters, dated April 22, 1895, was closely adhered to. There were present the following officers:

FROM THE FIELD AND STAFF:

Colonel R. E. Fast.
Lieut. Col. C. L. Smith.
Major Phil. A. Shaffer.
Capt. M. Babb, I. R. P.
Capt. W. J. White, Adjutant.
Lieut. C. E. Vance, R. Q. M.
Lieut. G. M. Joseph, Asst. Surgeon.
Lieut. C. R. Jones, Paymaster.
Lieut. H. A. Steed, Signal Officer.

FROM COMPANIES:

Capt. R. B. Ash, Co. F.
 Capt. A. S. Hutson, Co. H.
 Capt. H. R. Smith, Co. K.
 Capt. A. W. Burdett, Co. C.
 Capt. Zan F. Collett, Co. A.
 Capt. W. N. Linch, Co. E.
 Capt. J. M. Pyne, Co. I.
 Capt. W. W. Scott, Co. G.
 Capt. Chas. F. Miller, Co. B.
 Capt. R. L. Starnes, Co. D.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS:

N. P. Jones, Co. E.
 V. N. Jones, Co. G.
 Frank Core, Co. K.
 John H. Norton, Co. B.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS:

Levi K. Hoge, Co. F.
 J. C. Smith, Co. B.
 Harry Higginbotham, Co. G.

NON-COMMISSIONED:

William E. St. Clair (Q. M. Sergeant).

PRIVATES:

Two from Co. D, by permission.

The school had the valuable assistance of Lieut. F. DeW. Ramsey, 9th Infantry, U. S. A. The information gained by the officers present in the matter of target practice alone was such that they could not have received without a special instructor. Every officer present now knows how to construct a target range and conduct instructions in firing and positions. I am more than gratified at the success of the school and am only disappointed in the absence of some Lieutenants who remained away. Some of the latter have, however, since resigned. I am determined to have for officers men who will attend to their duties. I think you will observe practically the good results of this school.

Very respectfully,

(1 Enc. Cir. A.)

R. E. FAST,
 Col 1st Infantry.

[1.]

Report of Officers' School—Second Infantry.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., JUNE 14, 1895.

The Adjutant General, State of West Virginia, Charleston :

SIR : I have the honor to report that in accordance with permis-

sion given in your letter of April 15th, to hold a school for the officers of this regiment at State expense, the school was convened Monday, 13, 1895, and continued until Saturday afternoon of the same week. There was representation from every company in the regiment in attendance. Companies A., D. and H. were the only companies from which all three commissioned officers were present.

Instruction was given by the field officers of the regiment on all the subjects involved in the instruction and management of the National Guard so far as was possible in the limited time at our disposal. Particular attention was given to the subject of reports, records and correspondence, and, I think, that I can promise more accuracy and regularity in the future along these lines.

A feature of the school was the "Round Tables" at the evening sessions. At these meetings there was free discussion as to the ways and means for improving service in the Guard, arousing and maintaining interest, etc. As an outcome of these discussions I beg to submit the following recommendations for your consideration:

1. Provide for "Good Conduct Badges" as recommended by Captain Ellis in his article on "Discipline in the United States Army," Journal M. S. I., for March 1895.

2. Provide for service stripes on fatigue uniforms of men who have served a full enlistment.

3. Abolish muster roll from the returns required by G. O. No. 38 A. G. O., 1894. The muster and inspection roll required after the regular parades in May and November would seem to answer all purposes. If thought necessary the old "Gain and Loss" report might be revived. All three field officers unitedly urge this recommendation. I can not see the least benefit resulting from the quarterly muster roll.

Very respectfully,

THOMAS E. HODGES,
Colonel Second Infantry.

L. S. No 60, 1895.

[J.]

Report of Commandant of Cadets, W. V. U. for 1895.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY. }
HEADQUARTERS CORPS OF CADETS. }
MORGANTOWN, W. VA., June 7, 1895. }

The Adjutant General, State of West Virginia:

SIR:—I have the honor to report that in the graduating class in the course of Military Science and Tactics at this institution the three cadets standing highest are as follows:

1. Cadet First Lieutenant, William R. Standiford.
2. Cadet First Lieutenant, Justice M. Kunkle.

3. Cadet Second Lieutenant, Jesse B. Protzman.

Very respectfully,

FRANK DEW. RAMSEY,
1st Lieutenant 9th U. S. Infantry.
Professor Military Science and Tactics.

(K.)

Report of Commandant of Cadets W. V. U. for 1896.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY. }
MORGANTOWN, W. VA., June 10, 1896. }

The Adjutant General, State of West Virginia:

SIR:—I have the honor to report that in the graduating class in the course of Military Science and Tactics at this institution, the three cadets standing highest are as follows :

1. Cadet 1st Sergeant J. Keely.
2. Cadet Sergeant L. L. Friend.
3. Cadet 2nd Lieutenant C. E. McCoy.

Very respectfully,

C. C. HEWITT,
Capt. 19th Infantry,
Prof. Mil. Science.

[L.]

Telegrams, Orders, Etc.—Elkhorn Trouble.

ROANOKE, VA., May 1, 1895.

HON. WM. A. MACCORKLE, Governor of West Virginia:

The miners in Pocahontas region, except those employed at Houston, West Virginia, at our mines at Pocahontas, Virginia, are on a strike; our men are anxious to continue to work unless prevented by force. A mass meeting is in progress at Keystone, West Virginia, at which there are about eight thousand miners, and it is rumored they intend to invade Virginia and by force prevent our men from working. I trust that as Governor of West Virginia you will take any steps necessary to prevent such a breach of interstate comity. A reply will reach me care Joseph H. Sands, General Manager N. & W. R. R., Roanoke. Please consider this telegram personal and confidential.

LOGAN M. BULLITT,
Pres. Southwest Va. Improvement Co.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 1, 1895.

LOGAN M. BULLITT, care Jos. H. Sands, Roanoke, Va.:

Am doing everything in my power to prevent anticipated trouble. You, however, know that I have no power to prevent

miners going out of the State. I can only prevent an armed insurrection within my State, and am prepared to take this action at a moment's notice. Am sending messengers and telegrams to their meetings at this time to anticipate action. Please wire me fully all information you may have, and if it takes the turn of an armed mob within this State, will take vigorous and timely action.

W. A. MACCORKLE,
Governor.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 1, 1895.
GOVERNOR CHAS. T. O'FERRALL, Governor of Virginia,
Richmond, Va.:

I will consider it a very great courtesy if you will send full information of affairs within the strike territory and I will forward you promptly all information I receive. It looks as though it may be necessary for us to act in union. Kindly wire me permission to pass through your State, if necessary. Please answer.

W. A. MACCORKLE,
Governor of West Virginia,

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 1, 1895.
COL. LAWRENCE TIERNEY, Powhatan, W. Va.:

Understand operators are invoking aid of United States and U. S. courts and marshals. Use your influence to have this stopped immediately. I am amply able and willing to render the most perfect protection. Advise them to this effect by wire; use telegraph freely, and when through send account to this office. Act promptly in reference to above, for it is to the interest of all.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 1, 1895.
COL. LAWRENCE TIERNEY, Powhatan, W. Va.:

Wire fully at my cost exact state of affairs at Pocahontas and in the strike territory. Governor of Virginia thinks we may need troops. Do not save words, but be full and explicit.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

ELKHORN, W. VA., May 2, 1895.
GOV. WM. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Have heard that the Southwest Virginia Improvement Co., of Pocahontas, Va., have telegraphed United States Marshals of Virginia for aid. I know of no such action by Operators in West Virginia. Our local civil authorities have not been called upon because miners and all others are peaceable. Your telegrams have been sent to Lawrence by special messenger.

J. J. TIERNEY.

ELKHORN, W. VA., May 2, 1895.
GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Your telegram to hand. You are the first person to notify me

that the operators of this section wanted protection from United States and United States Courts. On to-day all the miners in the Pocahontas coal field of West Virginia went on strike with the exception of part of the men at the Houston Coal and Coke Co., Elkhorn, West Virginia, and Southwest Virginia Improvement Co., mines at Pocahontas, Va. I am on the ground and find the miners all quiet and law abiding so far, and do not know of any case in this county where Operators have asked even protection from our county sheriff. I have full confidence in you to see that the law is observed, but at present am at a loss to understand why troops are needed in this county.

L. E. TIERNEY.

ROANOKE, VA., May 2, 1895.

HON. WM. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Latest news is that a committee was appointed at meeting to endeavor to persuade remaining miners to come out, peaceable means urged, presume no violence until after committee have made attempt and failed. Will wire you of any change in situation in next few days. Thanks for prompt reply.

LOGAN M. BULLITT.

RICHMOND, VA., May 2, 1895.

GOVERNOR WM. A. MCCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va

All quiet at Pocahontas; men satisfied. Elkhorn region on strike and threat to force miners at Pocahontas to stop work. Meeting to have been held this afternoon at Keystone. Have heard nothing from it. Will be glad to co-operate with you as far as possible. Shall suppress violence and uphold law at all hazards in Virginia. I will communicate freely with you.

CHAS. T. O'FERRALL, Governor of Virginia.

COOPER, W. VA., May 2, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MCCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Have seen copy of telegrams to Colonel Tierney; there is no need for even a show of forces; everything quiet. If any disturbance occurs will inform you promptly. Know you will do everything to protect the State.

JOHN COOPER.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 4, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

It is impossible for any one to say what the next 24 hours will bring. The crisis will most likely come immediately after the meeting of the miners on to-morrow at 2 p. m., at which time seven or eight thousand are expected to be present. If a disturbance should occur I am satisfied that it would not be controlled without the State troops. The Virginia troops have arrived.

R. C. DANGERFIELD, Sheriff Mercer County.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 4, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Everything is reported quiet at this time. Meetings are continually being held throughout the district and numerous threats are being made of destruction of property. The large meeting will be held tomorrow, most likely in Mercer county at State line near Pocahontas, with a view of intimidating Pocahontas miners and I very much fear that trouble will ensue. Have advised sheriff of Mercer county fully. Sheriff of McDowell cannot be found, have looked for him all day. Will wire you again tomorrow. Your letter of the third was telegraphed me from Roanoke this evening. I mailed answer on our train this evening and it should reach you tomorrow.

A. C. HIPPEY.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 4, 1895.

R. C. DANGERFIELD, Sheriff Mercer County, Bluefield, W. Va.

Telegram received. Use every precaution to prevent trouble, but if it comes and you need troops, I will assist you promptly and vigorously. Keep me advised fully.

WM. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 4, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

My information is that about eight thousand miners will assemble in this county on to-morrow, close to the State line. The object of their meeting is unknown to me. If any disturbance should arise I do not think that a body of men, such as I could get on short notice, would be sufficient to quell the disturbance. The State troops from Virginia will arrive at Graham 1 p. m. to-day. I feel it my duty to advise you of the situation that you may take such steps as you think proper.

R. C. DANGERFIELD, Sheriff Mercer Co.

RICHMOND, VA., May 4, 1895.

GOV. WM. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

Have sent six companies infantry and detachment of artillery with one gatling and one rifle gun to Pocahontas. They will reach Graham about 2 o'clock to-day. Violence feared to-morrow.

CHARLES T. O'FERRALL,
Governor and Commander in-Chief.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 5, 1895.

GOV. WM. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

I understand Adjutant General Holley is coming east to-day. We have information from secret sources which I should like to impart to him, and which he cannot probably get from other sources. Will you kindly direct him to see me at Bluefield before he leaves the field. Answer.

A. C. HIPPEY.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 5, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Everything perfectly quiet throughout entire field. Part of Pocahontas men did not go to work this morning. Sheriff has but little fear of trouble.

J. A. HOLLEY.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 5, 1895.

R. C. DANGERFIELD, Sheriff, Bluefield, W. Va.:

Wire me fully on situation to-night. What report have you of to-day's meeting. My Adjutant General should reach Bluefield to-night. Consult with him also.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 5, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

All is quiet this morning in the mining region, but many threats have been made to destroy property. If there should be an outbreak we would not be able to control it. We should have troops to make safety assured.

R. C. DANGERFIELD, Sheriff Mercer County.

JNO. EFFLER, Sheriff McDowell County.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 5, 1895.

R. C. DANGERFIELD, Sheriff Mercer County, and JNO. EFFLER, Sheriff McDowell County, Bluefield, W. Va.:

Am I to consider your last telegram as a positive demand for troops; are troops absolutely necessary for preservation of peace and protection of property in your counties? Answer quick.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 5, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

We do not see any immediate danger of an outbreak at this time and will wait to hear the result of the miners meeting which is now in progress and will wire you again.

R. C. DANGERFIELD, Sheriff Mercer County.

JNO. EFFLER, Sheriff McDowell County.

RICHMOND, VA., May 5, 1895.

His EXCELLENCY, Gov. WM. A. MACCORKLE, (Personal)

Charleston, W. Va.

Have just received the following telegram from officer commanding Virginia troops, at Pocahontas: "We are near the State boundary line. The miners are particular to hold assemblies a few yards beyond the line. Are there any circumstances under which I would be justified in acting beyond the State confines?" You will see that these people may be laying their plans to break the peace in Virginia and yet my troops and civil officers are powerless to disperse or arrest them, because just across the line in your State. It seems

to me that there should be reciprocity under such circumstances between Virginia and West Virginia, each State recognizing the right of the other to send troops across the line to disperse bodies of men gathered for the purpose of breaking its peace. It does seem to present a question of self-defence, and, in my opinion, neither of us should stick in the bark of State Rights. I know this is an important question, and both of us should act cautiously, but as you have no troops on the ground, until you can send troops there, would you authorize me in case of threatened violence and for a distance of two miles from border, for say three days, to act just as though the meetings were being held in Virginia. I would be willing to grant such authority under similar circumstances to you, and thus act in union with you as suggested in your message of 1st instant.

CHARLES T. O'FERRALL,
Governor and Commander in Chief.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 5, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, (on No 2 B & O. S W., Parkersburg.)

Miners meeting was public and a complete failure; number estimated from eight to fourteen hundred; only eight joined union. Mr. Hippey thinks there is danger of them doing bridges or tunnels damage in order to stop shipment of coal, but think he is much uneasy and acknowledges there is no need of troops now, but still they might do this damage; but troops on our side would be a sure preventative. I will attend miners meeting to-morrow afternoon, also see Sheriff. He is out of town now. All through mining district to-day, was quiet as Sunday on Brook street. Where can I strike you to-morrow.

J. A. HOLLEY.

POCAHONTAS, VA., May 5, 1895.

HONORABLE WM. A. MACCORKLE,

Governor of West Virginia,
Charleston, West Virginia.

DEAR SIR:—The meeting of the Flat Top coal miners advertised to take place in the town of Pocahontas at half past 2 o'clock this afternoon, has been held. On Friday it was announced that this meeting was to be held in Pocahontas, and we had reliable information that at their secret meetings they had determined to use violence to force our men out on Monday morning if they could not be persuaded to join the ranks. Owing to the presence of the military ordered by Governor O'Ferrell to Graham, Virginia, which is only nine miles from Pocahontas, all these plans were changed, and the meeting instead of being held in the town, was held about two miles away, across the State line. I attended this meeting myself, and am satisfied that had it not been for the presence of the military at Graham the meeting would have been held in Pocahontas and violence would have occurred. This morning they sent a reconnoitering party into Pocahontas to find out whether the meeting could be held here, but when they found that

we had determined to arrest every agitator that came into Pocahontas, and had sufficient force to do it and were backed by the militia at Graham, they changed their place of meeting as above. The effect of the militia being near at hand was also to make the attendance at the meeting very small; instead of four or five thousand men as we supposed would be there not over one thousand came from the West Virginia mines, and this was swelled by about five hundred more people who were present entirely out of curiosity. Out of the one thousand five hundred men employed by Browning and our mines at this place, they only succeeded in enrolling thirty-seven, and of these thirty-seven only three were employed by us and four by Browning. The meeting, therefore, was a dismal failure, and I think this result was entirely due to the presence of the militia at Graham. I am fully satisfied that, were you to hold troops in readiness at some point near the western part of the coal field, so that the miners would know that in case of any disturbance the troops would be promptly brought into the field, the operators who did not make the reduction in wages could start up their mines inside of twenty-four hours without the slightest trouble, and without the necessity of actually using the troops. I am satisfied that the men at these plants were forced out by others, and they were largely influenced by the fear that prompt measures would not be taken by the State authorities. Under such circumstances, it is, of course, difficult to keep men at work, and I am confident our men would not be at work now were it not for the feeling of security in case of any trouble. I trust you will not consider it presumptuous in me to make the suggestion that you should hold militia in readiness at some point near the field. I make the suggestion because I think it to the interest of every one concerned, and especially to the interest of your State that the present trouble should be speedily settled. I feel very confident that, if you will follow this suggestion, work will be resumed in the region and the entire matter settled inside of a week, and I am equally confident that unless some such action is taken, the present strike will last from thirty to sixty days, and then not be ended without violence.

Yours truly,

LOGAN M. BULLITT.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., May 6, 1895.

CAPT. JNO. B. WHITE, Charleston, W. Va.

Wire Governor O'Ferrall firmly, but respectfully, that under our law it is impossible to grant his request; that we can have troops on the ground in very short notice to second his efforts on the other side of the line, but I do not think it advisable to send troops as yet. See Associated Press and tell them everything is ready and we can move in an hours time and that Virginia troops will not come in West Virginia; say that most vigorous action will be taken by me but not until necessary. Wire Holley to stay

there until matters quiet. Tell him will be at Weston at noon or Sutton to night.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 6, 1895.

HIS EXCELLENCY GOV. CHAS. T. O'FERRALL, Richmond, Va.

After most careful consideration I regret exceedingly that I cannot consent to your troops entering West Virginia to exercise any military functions in this State. Should it become necessary for me to send troops will cheerfully co-operate with you wherever I consistently can do so.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 6, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

Have just returned from Pocahontas; two meetings held on West Virginia side; no demonstration of rioting; everybody sober and in good humor. All Pocahontas pick miners, about seven hundred out; machine men, about fifty, still working but will likely stay out to-morrow. After having talked with railroad officials, coal operators, train men, miners, special detectives and sheriffs can say that you need not fear a riot while on your trip down Elk. Public sentiment strong against Gov. O'Ferrall for sending troops. Sheriff of Hazewell county told me to-day that he did not ask for troops and was surprised at their coming. Soldiers and miners mixing on friendly terms at Pocahontas; will go to Elkhorn to-morrow, learn the operators hand and report by letter particulars.

J. A. HOLLEY.

COOPER, W. VA., May 7, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Militia in Pocahontas, and they have the martial law declared, no going in or coming in or out without a pass. All is quiet in Mercer and McDowell and Pocahontas good order on miners' side; the militia wont let Pocahontas miners come to West Virginia to meet. Miners have the sympathy of all good people.

J. W. LAWLESS and G. GODFREY, Depy.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 7, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Have visited four coal operations on the Elkhorn today; everything extremely quiet and idle. Will go to Cooper and Bramwell to-morrow; return to-morrow evening. Troops still at Pocahontas. Very near all miners out. There are no threats being made and everybody sober.

J. A. HOLLEY.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 7, 1895.

LOGAN M. BULLITT, ESQ., Pocahontas, Va.:

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 5th inst. received this morning,

and in reply beg to say that I have given the suggestions you make my careful consideration, and while from your point of view they are very wise suggestions, still from my position it will be impossible for me to carry them into effect as you suggest.

Now, as I stated before, I am ready and willing to protect all property in this State and also to protect all persons who desire to work in this State from any violence on the part of strikers and shall vigorously uphold the law in this State.

The difficulties in the way of your proposal are these: Our Statute providing for the calling out of troops is as follows: "In case of riot or civil commotion at any place in this State any officer whose duty it is to enforce the civil authority at such place shall, if he consider the force at his disposal is not sufficient, inform the Commander-in-Chief, who may order out such portion of the National Guard as he thinks proper and may direct the proper Commanding Officer of such force to communicate with such person making such application and to assist such person in preserving the peace, and to use such portion of such force as may be necessary therefor."

You will see clearly from the above Statute that I can only order out the portion or all of the National Guard on the call of some officer whose duty it is to enforce the civil authority, and then only in case of riot or civil commotion at some place in this State.

The National Guard of this State have been notified to hold themselves in readiness, arrangements have been made for special delivery of telegrams to the officers and for special trains for the transportation of the National Guard and we could have part of the companies start on two hours' notice, but so far there has been no order issued to the National Guard calling them out and we have received no demand from the sheriff or any civil officer asking the support of the National Guard and so far as we are informed there has been no riot or civil commotion within this State.

If I were to rendezvous a part of the National Guard at some point near the western part of the coal field I would have to call out the National Guard, keep them under arms, pay them, &c., when I had no legal authority whatever for calling them out.

You can assure all miners that if they want to work and are interfered with, or threatened, they will be protected if they want to work, even if it takes every soldier in the State to do it, but before calling out the Guard I shall have to have a call from the sheriff or some civil authority of the county in which the protection is wanted.

I do sincerely trust, however, that you may be able to compromise your matters and will be able to settle matters without any trouble.

Very truly yours,

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 8, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Meeting of seven or eight hundred strikers at Mayberry this

afternoon, no threats; scored Governor O'Ferrall and soldiers. Pocahontas mines still running the small force under protection of soldiers; some new miners will be introduced there to-night. Nothing in Eckman report as yet. Everything in our State perfectly quiet. No one seems to have fears of trouble for some days yet, if at all.

J. A. HOLLEY.

ECKMAN, W. VA., May 9, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Am making a trip over coal field with Mr. Hippey to-day. Was at Pocahontas this morning. Mr. Ballitt made a formal demand on me there for troops. I can see no need of them only to give his men more confidence of protection in Virginia. Will return at once to investigate.

J. A. HOLLEY.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 9, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Your telegram was the first intimation I have had that Bullitt wanted his property guarded on the West Virginia side. I have heard nothing of the shooting, but will investigate thoroughly and give him such protection as will be necessary.

R. C. DANGERFIELD,
Sheriff of Mercer County.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 9, 1895.

LOGAN M. BULLITT, Pocahontas, W. Va.:

My Adjutant General is hurrying to the scene. He will carefully and impartially investigate. I will protect the good name of this State and her citizens and will allow no question of politics to interfere. Will wire you when I hear from Adjutant General. Will impress you with fact that civil authority should be appealed to and protection demanded of them. Has this been formally done and formally refused? Answer.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

POCAHONTAS, W. VA., May 9, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

A portion of our miners are in West Virginia and several of our men have been fired on while going to work in West Virginia portion. We cannot get any one to go to work in the West Virginia portion of our mines through fear of violence. We are no longer in peaceable and full possession of our property in West Virginia. The civil authorities are notoriously derelict in their duties and unable and unwilling to restore order and preserve our property, I therefore call on you as Governor of West Virginia to restore order and to put us again in complete and peaceable possession of our property in your State and to insure complete and absolute

safety to every man who wants to work in the portion of our mine in West Virginia.

LOGAN M. BULLITT.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 9, 1895.

LOGAN M. BULLITT, Pocahontas, Va.

Your telegram received. Have at once taken steps to have my Adjutant General investigate fully and consult with civil authority. As I wrote you, the demand for troops must come from some civil officer in this State. As soon as I receive this official notice from proper authority I will at once take vigorous action. See my letter May 7th. At what precise point, in what county is trouble.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

GENERAL JAMES A. HOLLEY, Bluefield, W. Va.

I repeat telegram from Bullitt at Pocahontas, Virginia.

“POCAHONTAS, W. VA., May 9, 1895.

“GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE,

“Charleston, W. Va.

“A portion of our miners are in West Virginia, and several of our men have been fired on while going to work in West Virginia portion. We can not get anyone to go to work in the West Virginia portion of our mines, through fear of violence. We are no longer in peaceable and full possession of our property in West Virginia. The civil authorities are notoriously derelict in their duties and unable and unwilling to restore order and preserve our property. I, therefore, call on you as Governor of West Virginia to restore order and to put us again in complete and peaceable possession of our property in your State, and to insure complete and absolute safety to every man, who wants to work in the portion of our mine in West Virginia.

“LOGAN M. BULLITT.”

See sheriff of county and investigate fully and report. Wire at once.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 9, 1895.

GENERAL JAMES A. HOLLEY,

Eckman, W. Va., or N. & W. R. R., care agent Bluefield.

Bullitt wires that civil authorities of McDowell are in sympathy with strikers on account of politics and that it will be impossible to get protection from them. Has due demand been made on sheriff and has he sworn in deputies and tried to give proper protection, if not, he should do so immediately on demand. Have wired Bullitt he must make formal demand of sheriff. Bullitt wants me to come there. Is there any necessity of it. I have wired him that you would impartially investigate and report.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 9, 1895.

JNO. EFFLER, Sheriff McDowell Co., care R. C. Dangerfield, Bluefield, W. Va.

Have received telegram from Bullitt saying that some of his men

have been fired on while going to work on their property in West Virginia, that they are no longer in peaceable and full possession of their property, that local authorities are derelict in their duty and calls on me for protection and demands that I restore order and put them in possession of their property. Investigate this matter fully and wire me at once, if in your county, consult with General Holley who is near you. Prevent trouble if possible, but if you are compelled to have troops make formal demand on me by wire.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 9, 1895

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

I have arranged with sheriff to put extra guards on Bullitt's property in West Virginia. When in Bullitt's office this morning he showed me a long letter prepared to send you, urging for troops, citing out your duties, &c. I then discussed the situation with him fully and told him I could not see the necessity of soldiers in West Virginia and that I would see that sheriff gave him ample protection, &c. Nothing short of soldiers would suit him and that he demanded soldiers to prevent miners holding meetings near his property in West Virginia. In fact he was the most unreasonable man I ever saw, only a few hundred feet of his land is in our State, but on this part he has openings for ventilation to the mines and he fears strikers will enter at these openings and blow up his mines. He has these places guarded now and I will see that sheriff puts extra and sufficient guards on. Was over the entire coal field to-day with Mr. Hippey, everything was idle and extremely quiet also assured a number of operators that you would guarantee to them full and absolute protection if they desired to start up. Small meeting at Powhatan to-day, no threats made, but every one urged to remain peaceable and quiet.

J. A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 9, 1895.

GEN. J. A. HOLLEY, Bluefield, W. Va.:

You observe Bullitt's telegram does not call for troops, simply for protection and peaceable possession of his property. Impress upon sheriffs their duty to enforce this with their deputies if possible

W. A. McCORKLE, Governor.

CHARLESTON, May 9, 1895.

LOGAN M. BULLITT, Pocahontas, Va.:

Adjutant General and sheriff both wire me that they have arranged to give you all protection you desire from civil sources. Should this fail other force will be employed as soon as sheriff demands.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

ELKHORN, W. VA., May 10, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

DEAR SIR:--I have learned to-day that the Virginia troops seen at Coopers on Thursday morning were there for the purpose of going to their home on a furlough. The Pocahontas early train runs to Coopers for the purpose of connecting with No. 4, hence the presence of the troops. Later advices from Pocahontas show that the firing on the Southwest Company men and reported to you by Logan Bullitt was done on the Virginia side; no credit is given as to it being done by West Virginia men, but on the contrary intimated that it was done by their own men. Everything is quiet here. Yesterday the troops marched some of the former employees of the S. W. V. I. Co., across the line to West Virginia with instructions not to return.

Yours respectfully,

J. J. TIERNEY.

WELCH, W. VA., May 10, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

In the absence of Sheriff Effler, who is at Moundsville now, will say that there is no foundation for the rumor that Bullitt's men have been fired on in McDowell county. Everything is quiet in McDowell this morning.

W. S. HUBBARD,

Deputy for John Effler, Sheriff McDowell County.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 10, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Entire field reported quiet this morning. Small force working at Pocahontas without the slightest annoyance from anywhere. Meeting near State line today.

J. A. HOLLEY.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 10, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

I have just returned from coal field. Find everything quiet; offered to furnish guards for Mr. Bullitt's works, he declined to accept such assistance as I think he is entitled to. But insisted that the State troops should be had at once. I do not think it necessary. Nothing in the shooting story. General Holley will be at Charleston tonight and will give you full account.

R. C. DANGERFIELD, Sheriff.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 10, 1895.

GOVERNOR W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Bullitt showed up today as I expected. Sheriff offered to put on all the special deputies that were necessary to guard the openings to his mines from the West Virginia side. He refused to accept them, stating he did not want guards unless you would give him enough to break up all meetings of the miners near the State

line. Of course the Sheriff refused to interfere with the meetings of miners so long as they were held in a quiet way and made no threats. Am confident there will be no material change in the situation for several days, and I think it very important that I have a talk with you before things proceed further. I will arrange with Mr. Hippey and Sheriff Dangerfield, who are fully posted on the situation to wire you direct any suspicious movement that may be made and will leave for Charleston at eight to-night unless otherwise ordered by you.

J. A. HOLLEY.

BLUEFIELD, May 13, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

All quiet in Pocahontas field this morning. Pocahontas miners are gaining rapidly, partial suspension of work at Thacker this morning. Lawless there and probability is that strike will be general.

A. C. HIPPEY.

BLUEFIELD, May 14, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

All quiet this evening in this region. Small fracas at Thacker to-day, but only a few miners out; chances are against the strike there.

A. C. HIPPEY.

POCAHONTAS, VA. May 19, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

I attended meeting just inside line, half mile from here, about 250 there. Lawless and Webb spoke; both urged peace. I circulated freely in crowd and could hear no threats nor talk about mines starting. Talked with Lawless and Webb and impressed upon them the necessity for them to use utmost efforts for peace, and both promised that even if works are started there should be no row. Lawless says they have agreed to allow certain repairs and work done tomorrow but that operators cannot get enough men to start up. I will see all operators who propose to start up, also Sheriff Essler and will wire tonight their opinions and purposes.

J. B. WHITE.

BRANWELL, W. VA., May 20, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Eckman propose running tomorrow in addition to mines named in message last night. Have talked with following operators: J. & L. Tierney, Cooper, McQuail, Welch, Moore, Mann, Buck, Jones, Godwell; all agree that they do not fear any interference on part of their men, with four operations who start up tomorrow; that this will be the test as to what will occur. In case the four operations cannot get old men to go in they will bring in new men, this may possibly cause a disturbance. Sheriff will be on ground

with deputies to afford protection. I will be on ground Tuesday and Wednesday. Address me care John Tierney, Elkhorn.

JNO. B. WHITE.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., May 20, 1895.

GOV. WM. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

Miners quiet. Suggest you keep White in this section for remainder of the week.

L. E. TIERNEY.

ELKHORN, W. VA., May 21, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

At Crozier several outside men, but no miners, appeared for work. Superintendent Morgan says he feels somewhat discouraged but will make another attempt to start to-morrow, and failing to start with more men will import. Practically same condition at Upland. Twenty-eight men at work at Houston; this considered good start and will increase. Sheriff Effler there. Will wire situation at Eckman shortly, am going there now. Everything quiet here. Another picket struck by rock last night at Pocahontas, Va.

J. B. WHITE

ELKHORN, W. VA., May 21, 1895.

HON. W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor of West Virginia.

DEAR SIR:—As your friends, personally and politically, we wish to say we heartily approve the wise conservative force you have pursued during our strike trouble here, and so far as we have been able to learn your course is fully endorsed by the 32 coal and coke companies in this State. In every instance the strikers have been admonished and counselled by the Presidents, General Managers and Directors of these 32 Collieries against violence or any infraction of the law. Indeed it can be truthfully said that our efforts to keep and maintain peace and respect for the law have been as persistent as have been the seeming purpose of the S. W. Va. Improvement Company (our immediate neighbors on the Virginia side) to precipitate trouble.

The four companies in West Virginia (Pulaski, Upland, Crozier and Houston) determine to resume work to-day, but up to this time (12 o'clock noon) only Houston has been able to work with about 40 men.

Quiet everywhere prevails and we have most positive assurances from our men that they will not employ any rash or unlawful means to prevent the working of these four collieries in this State.

We do not want to mislead you in any representations we shall make as to the grave situation in which we are placed, which doubtless is fully appreciated by you, demanding a light, cool, calm deliberation on the part of yourself and the law abiding people of the State, and so far we are proud to say there has not been the slightest disorder anywhere in McDowell or Mercer counties since

the strike began, nor no pretext whatever for calling upon the authorities either civil or military to suppress lawlessness or disorder, that existed only in minds of people who courted disorder.

Very truly your friend,

I. A. WELCH, President.

W. R. GRAHAM, Gen'l Manager,

COOPERS, W. VA., May 25, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Everything quiet. Messrs. Page and Morgan of Crozier think they will not be able to run to any satisfaction until troops arrive. I see no need of them. Out of 28 new men brought in only five have gone to work, the rest claim to be afraid. More new men will be brought there. Managers determined to run 35 old men working at Houston. Small meeting there this morning but dispersed when ordered. While I see no immediate danger of trouble and strikers promise peace, still there is a more restless feeling among them and trouble may occur if any number of new men are brought in. Big Barbecue at Kimball Monday. Wire me fully on your policy. Deputy sheriff appointed to-day for each operation.

J. B. WHITE.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 25, 1895.

CAPTAIN J. B. WHITE,

My policy is to get along without the troops, if at all possible, make that the very last resort, but let workmen and operators both know that I will not have any intimidation or force, and say to miners that any action in that direction means I will send troops and that means a loss of all they have gained by their previous moderation, for under the troops the men can work. Advise them that they can use any persuasion, but warn them against any force; urge them against any show of force; don't let them think that by force they can keep men from working for that will certainly precipitate troops, which under any circumstances I wish to avoid. Stay as long as necessary.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 25, 1895.

CAPT. JNO. B. WHITE, Bluefield, W. Va.:

Add to my telegram these words: "I have everywhere maintained the rights of the miners in this strike and propose to stand by them just as long as they will allow me, and so far as I can protect their rights. I have so far refused every request to send troops there, and hope and believe that miners will do everything to preserve the peace and treat me with the same confidence that I have so fully shown them. This is certainly the wisest course."

W. A. MACCORKLE.

COOPERS, MERCER CO., W. VA., July 3, 1895.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

DEAR SIR:—According to promise, I write you in regard to the strike situation, also when we intended to try to start work. When I saw you in Bramwell I did not think it would be necessary to have protection, either from the Sheriff, or from any other source; but I have been compelled to change my opinion; the men are getting very ugly. The shooting which occurred night before last I am very sorry for. So far as I can find out one of the men that was at work was standing around the place, somewhere, when one of the strikers came along and called him a Scab and other names, and I think had words with each other, when the Non-Union man drew his pistol and shot him. I do not know whether he is alive to-night or not. Yesterday morning at Lick Branch, the strikers made about twenty-five or thirty of that Company's men leave and escorted them nearly out of the State before leaving them; but I understand some of them are back again; but the strikers have their men out all night, in McDowell and no one can travel without being stopped and made to tell who they are and their business before they can pass; they also have committees to meet every train, to see if any new men are brought in and at once try to get them to leave again, either by persuasion or threats and in most cases get them away. Things are not as bright as they were. On Bluestone side we have not been able to do anything as yet, but the Simmons people are going to try it on Friday, whether they will succeed or not I cannot tell. I intend to try Coaldale on Monday next, the 8th inst. I have asked the Sheriff to come over before that time, and see what is necessary. I am sorry that we have to do this, but we must run our business ourselves. The men are threatening very badly. The black men are running the whole thing, and think we are afraid of them and the longer we put off trying to work the more they will think so. Of course it cannot be done unless through the proper channel; but if we could have one full company of the State troops in time, I believe it would save a good deal of trouble in the near future; but we must do the best we can.

Respectfully,
JOHN COOPER.

SWITCHBACK, W. VA., May 4, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

About 9 o'clock last evening we heard that there was a crowd of strikers assembled at Maybeury Station and at the Shamokin Company's store, and that they were mad and intended to give trouble that night. They did not intend to allow any new men to go to work, and they were going to Ennis and Crozier to take out any new men that had come in on the evening trains.

The mob was armed with guns and clubs. They also threatened that the railroad people had better look out for trouble before morning, and after express train No. 3 passed Switchback, there was a

large crowd of strikers from Maybeury and Shamokin, who came down the railroad following it, as they had noticed two dead head coaches on the rear of that train, and surmised that they contained new men for some of the operations. Somehow they understood that they had new men for Turkey Gap and Crozier, and they avowed their intention as they passed down the track to capture the men and drive them out of the hollow at once, or make trouble.

The Crozier Company was notified to look out for them and they had a strong force of guards on their coke yard. The crowd did not stop there at all, but passed on by to Elkhorn, and in the course of two hours—about 11 o'clock—the mob was divided into squads of fifty to seventy-five. One squad was put on guard on the county road near the Lick Branch drift mouth, and another one at No. 5 trestle near the Lick Branch Commissary, and some were secreted in empty cars on the Lick Branch coal track. These three particular parties remained out until day light this morning. Two or three of them were interviewed on their way, as to what they meant by running about all night armed, and they said it was their intention to prevent any new men being marched in over the mountain, and that they did not intend to do any harm to the railroad company's property at all, but that they intended to keep a sharp lookout for new men from this time on. Last night was the first night that they had acted in this manner. The day before they had a large meeting at No. 4 trestle near Switchback, and the four colored speakers, who preceded Lawless, intimated that it was their intention to prevent the importation of labor into this field. One of them also threatened, that they would make trouble for the railroad company, if its employes out of work did not cease to assist the coal operators by acting as guards for them to protect property.

E. E. THOMPSON, Yard Master.

NORTH FORK, W. VA., July 5, 1895.

Gov. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

We think you should send troops at once, as what few men we have at work are being threatened in the most outrageous manner. I believe our property to be in danger.

ROANOKE COAL & COKE CO.

W. S. Cowen, Vice President.

CHARLESTON, July 5, 1895.

J. W. LAWLESS and J. C. WEBB, Keystone, W. Va.,

Demand has come for troops alleging that strikers are heavily armed with Winchesters, and are overawing and are driving imported labor from the field by threats of killing; further alleging the outbreak is imminent that property will be destroyed and bloodshed follow. If such is the case I will be compelled to send troops to that field, which I do not wish to do. I rely upon you to preserve the peace among your people and prevent this condition of affairs. Please give this your absolute attention. Wire me fully at my expense.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

CHARLESTON, July 5, 1895.

JNO. EFFLER, Sheriff, Welch, W. Va.

Demand has come to me for troops from Powhatan alleging that strikers are heavily armed with Winchesters and are overawing and driving imported labor from the field by threat of killing; further alleging that outbreak is imminent and that property will be destroyed and bloodshed follow. Is this the case. Please go to the scene immediately and carefully investigate this condition of affairs. I beg of you to give me a full, fair and impartial statement of condition of affairs and if such is the condition do not hesitate to call for troops. It is to your interest and mine to preserve the peace of the county and State. Wire me fully.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 5, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston.

The situation is such in this coal field that we have no longer control of our business. Strikers are heavily armed with Winchesters and overawe and drive the imported labor from our works by threats of killing. Negro strikers in large bodies meet trains nightly armed with Winchesters and clubs and say no men shall work. Have troops sent at once as an outbreak is imminent and unless you have troops sent in property will be destroyed and bloodshed will follow. I am on the ground and have full and accurate reports of the situation and after serious and full deliberation I ask you for troops to protect our property and business, of which we have no control. We cannot rely on the sheriff of this county; this is the true situation. Act at once.

L. E. TIERNEY.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 5, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

A great crowd of strikers are now gathering at Elkhorn Station. So far I have counted seven Winchester rifles in the crowd; everything points to a fight to-night. Have not found the Sheriff; will try to have him meet Captain White at Powhatan to night for conference. We must have protection and at once.

L. E. TIERNEY.

NORTH FORK JUNCT., W. VA., July 5, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

During a conversation with a prominent union man to-day he told me that they proposed to stop the men that were at work and to-day their men have been acting in a very mysterious manner, and it now looks as though we are going to have trouble. It is my opinion that the time has now come when we should be protected, and as a tax-payer of this State we now call on you for protection. We know that those employed by us are threatened, and we believe that our property is at the mercy of the strikers.

ALGOMA COAL & COKE CO.,

By W. H. Thomas, General Manager.

NORTH FORK JUNCT., July 5, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston:

The situation is so alarming that it is my opinion troops should be ordered into this region at once. The strikers do not hesitate now at all to threaten those who are willing to work, and I believe the Sheriff is not equal to the occasion. As I passed Elkhorn station this evening a large crowd of negroes were congregated, and as I came down the track a great many more were going up, several being armed with Winchester rifles, and it certainly looks as if they meant mischief.

INDIAN RIDGE COAL & COKE CO.,
By C. Botsford, General Manager.

CHARLESTON, July 5, 1895.

CAPTAIN W. FRANK LORD, Bluefield, W. Va.:

Assemble your Company, armed and equipped at once. Report to me when assembled.

By order of the Governor.
J. A. HOLLEY, Adjt. Genl.

CHARLESTON, July 5, 1895.

GENL. B. D. SPILMAN, Parkersburg, W. Va.:

Order all companies of 2nd Regiment, except Company B. to assemble, armed and equipped at once, and report to me when assembled. Acknowledge receipt

By order of the Governor.
J. A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 5, 1895.

GENL. J. A. HOLLEY, Charleston, W. Va.:

Telegram just received Telegraph office closed, will try to work railroad wires tonight

B. D. SPILMAN, Brigade Commander.

CHARLESTON, July 5, 1895.

CAPT. W. H. LYONS, Adjutant 2nd Regiment, Huntington, W. Va.

Have ordered General Spilman to assemble all of the 2nd Regiment, except Company B. armed and equipped and report to me when assembled. Make your orders at once and acknowledge receipt.

J. A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General.

HUNTINGTON, July 5, 1895.

GENERAL J. A. HOLLEY, Charleston, W. Va.

Telegram received, have ordered companies to assemble.

W. H. LYONS, Captain and Adjutant.

CHARLESTON, July 5, 1895.

J. M. GILL, SUPERINTENDENT, Huntington, W. Va.

All troops on your line of road have been ordered under arms

to-night. What time can you have special to start from Roncerverte with Company H. of that place, picking up companies at Hinton, Hawk's Nest, Milton and two companies at Huntington and deliver them to N. & W. road ?

J. A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 5, 1895.

COLONEL T. E. HODGES, Charles Town, W. Va.

Have ordered all companies of your regiment, except Company B., to assemble armed and equipped. Feel very sure we will be moving on the N. & W. by morning. Can you come?

J. A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General.

CHARLESTON, July 5, 1895.

COL. L. E. TIERNEY, Elkhorn and Powhatan.

Have ordered troops under arms. Wire me full particulars. Have wired railroad for special engine. Avoid any contest if at all possible.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

CHARLESTON, July 5, 1895.

W. H. THOMAS AND B. C. BOTSFORD, North Fork Junction, W. Va.:

Have ordered all of Second Regiment, under arms equipped, to move at once; have instructed railroad companies to have special engines to take troops to the field if indications of lawlessness continue and men are prevented from work by force or intimidation. Will place all the troops of the State in that region, if indication of trouble tonight grows more serious.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor,

NORTH FORK, W. VA., July 5, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

From present indications troops had better come at once.

GEO. H. PADDOCK,

General Manager Rolfe Coal & Coke Co.

CHARLESTON, July 5, 1895.

JNO. EFFLER, Sheriff, Elkhorn, W. Va.:

Please see the miners to-night. Tell them if there is any intimidation of working of non union miners, that troops will be sent to the field at once.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 5, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

I have investigated as per your request and see no immediate danger. Will wire again to-morrow.

JNO. EFFLER, Sheriff.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 5, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Strikers about four hundred strong with thirty-four Winchesters

moved from Elkhorn station at 6 p. m., for Crozier ovens, where they intended to drive the men out. They were met by seventy-five guards and they moved further up the line to the other colliery. I have no communication now from where they are. Greatest excitement prevails. Have been informed, Sheriff read the riot act to the mob agitators. Cannot control strikers now as they are desperate. I cannot hope to get the Sheriff before a. m. He replied to me on yesterday when told of the gravity of the situation that he did not see any tippie or railroad trestles burned. We cannot hope for any relief from him. The whole valley is in the hands of the mob.

L. E. TIERNEY.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 6, 1895.

GEN. B. D. SPILMAN, Parkersburg, W. Va.:

Have all companies reported ready that were ordered to assemble? We are anxious to know condition of troops. May have to move this morning.

J. A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 6, 1895.

ADJUTANT GENERAL, Charleston, W. Va.:

All companies of the 2nd, except B, have been ready to move since 9 o'clock this morning.

B. D. SPILMAN, Brigade Commander.

CHARLESTON, July 6, 1895.

GEN. B. D. SPILMAN, Parkersburg, W. Va.:

Wire Lt. Col. D. T. E. Casteel to report at Parkersburg at once, equipped for duty. Feel sure troops will move to-day. Colonel Hodges is away.

J. A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General.

CHARLESTON, July 6, 1895.

GENERAL B. D. SPILMAN, Parkersburg, W. Va.

I have no news since 7 o'clock this evening. The situation is serious on the Elkhorn, but since the miners have learned that the troops were under arms they have quieted down, and their leaders are wiring the governor to not send troops as property will not be destroyed. Sheriff as yet has made no demand for troops. Some fifteen of the coal operators have insisted on troops to protect their property.

J. A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General

KEYSTONE, W. VA., July 6, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

There is no armed mob in the Flat Top, only the coal operator's guard. They do some shooting to try to bluff the miners, but the miners will not have trouble with them or with the leaders either. The miners tell me that Mr. Tierney kicked the men away from

his store, because they will not work for him, and said that he would have the troops here in twenty-four hours. There is no danger of property, or loss of life in this county, as the men are all quiet.

J. W. LAWLESS.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 6, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

Over one hundred went to Greenbrier on the North Fork last night and were driven off by the guards; they then resolved to go to Gilliam at 4 o'clock this A. M. and take charge of drift mouth, and seventy of them went to Gilliam at that hour, but found operators prepared and waiting for them. They then came on down the fork and stopped near Kyle.

J. B. WHITE.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 6, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

Tierney's telegrams give all the news to date. Mob dispersed toward morning without doing any damage, there seems no doubt that the region is in bad shape and ripe for riot. Rumor reports Lawless as having been on a big drunk, and he said at Vivian he had heretofore counseled peace and done so no longer, armed men are seen everywhere and armed squads meet all trains; rumor that troops were coming has had a quieting effect; there is also a report that at a secret meeting Thursday a resolution was passed to kill a man at each operation and hang him to drift mouth. There will be a meeting between operators of the vicinity and sheriff at Elkhorn to-day and they will make further demand of sheriff, and I will also have men wire you. Do not think there will be any violence to-day and would suggest that you do not move troops until you get the sense of the Elkhorn meeting. Bad freight wreck near Welch, accidental.

J. B. WHITE.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 6, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

All quiet to night. I had already anticipated with regard to advice to Lawless. I saw Lawless and a number of local leaders this evening and gave them to understand most emphatically that this carrying of guns, meeting and going through trains and intimidation must cease at once or troops would be sent immediately; they promised it should cease but at that very time, Lawless had two men with Winchesters as his body guard. I will stay at Powhatan and keep a look out to-night.

J. B. WHITE.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 6, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston.

Fourteen operators in council, have laid grievances before sheriff and demanded protection. Sheriff has admitted that he cannot

get a posse and has asked operators to lay grievances before him in writing and that in all probability he will call for troops. If call is made by sheriff I will also have demand sustained by telegrams from prosecuting attorney and all operators in the vicinity. Operators very positive and unanimous in their demand for troops. You will probably have a call before night and it will be based on the ground of civil commotion and grave fears of violence. Is there anything further you wish to have before acting; My private opinion is there will be no violence before Monday, but no one can tell. It is now a question with you whether you wait actual violence or act in time to prevent it.

JNO. B. WHITE, Private Secretary.

ELKHORN, W. Va., July 6, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston.

Everything quiet. All still waiting on result of operators conference, which is in session.

J. B. WHITE.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 6, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Paper signed by 18 coal companies demanding troops has been delivered to Sheriff and he is now considering.

J. B. WHITE.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 6, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

I have received following paper. Please wire me your advice as to whether I should call for troops on this paper. "I could not suppress any riot of any consequence at all, advise me."

To JOHN EFFLER, Sheriff McDowell County, W. Va.

DEAR SIR:—Representing large interest in the coal field of the Elkhorn and its tributaries, and in view, also, of the many evidences of serious danger now menacing life and property therein, all of which is occasioned by the great strike of coal miners and other persons who are laborers in and around the mines of said field; which strike has been on since May 1, 1895, and the business of the several coal companies being in many cases entirely stopped and such companies that are trying to operate their mines and produce coal and coke being seriously interfered with; and also in view of the fact that many of the strikers are armed with modern fire arms, carried openly by them, and in view of the further fact that threats have been made by the strikers to take life and destroy property in the Elkhorn field, and also that the strikers are holding daily and nightly meetings, which are attended by them armed; and the further fact that within the last 24 hours open demonstrations have been made in Elkhorn and North Fork of a hostile character; and the further fact that by reason of the extent of the said coal field to which this danger applies is so great that it would

be impossible for you, with the force at your disposition, to supply sufficient protection to all the parts thereof; and also the further fact that armed strikers in large bodies meet all trains on the Norfolk & Western Railroad at the various stations thereat and threaten and intimidate men who are coming into the field to work in said mines, and further that these men say that no parties shall work in this field until the strike is settled in a mannersatisfactory to them, and act in such a way as to create such fear of danger as to prevent the various coal companies from operating their mines, and in fact from controlling their property and business, we demand of you that you do, immediately, ask the Governor of this State to at once send troops to this field to protect life and property and to prevent an outbreak which is imminent. We base this demand upon facts of which we have personal knowledge and also upon the reliable information which we have every reason to believe is accurate and correct.

Respectfully,

Stuart M. Buck, President Norfolk C. & C Co, and Lick Branch Colliery.

E. S. Hutchinson, Manager Lick Branch Colliery.

L. E. Tierney, General Manager, Lynchburg C. & C. Co., Eureka C. & C. Co., Elkridge C. & C. Co.

J. J. Tierney, President Powhatan C. & C. Co.

J. J. Tierney, President, Gilliam C. & C. Co.

James Johnstone, Manager Arlington C. & C Co.

U. S. Cowell, Vice-President Roanoke C. & C. Co.

William D. Ord, Manager Empire C. & C. Co.

T. B. Dennen, Superintendent Ashland C. & C. Co.

Hugh Johnson, General Manager Greenbrier C. & C. Co.

C. Botsford, Manager Indian Ridge C. & C. Co.

H. C. Zacharias, General Manager Peerless C. & C. Co.

F. J. Morgan, General Manager Crozier C. & C. Co.

Lewis R. Page, Treasurer Upland C. & C. Co.

S. F. Morris, Pulaski Iron Co.

T. E. Houston, Houston C. & C. Co.

JNO. EFFLER, Sheriff.

CHARLESTON, W. VA, July 6, 1895.

JOHN EFFLER, Sheriff, Elkhorn, W. Va.

I regret to say that it would not be at all proper for me to advise you to call out troops both the law and the fact that you are on the ground and know the situation make you the judge whether troops are necessary. The paper is a strong paper, but you will have to decide from very point of view what is best to be done. Lawlessness and intimidation should not be tolerated. Whether such lawlessness consists of overt acts or is indirectly effective, I suggest the utmost care and circumspection. One regiment is under arms and is ready to move on special trains, which are ready, and can be put in the Elkhorn region within five hours after your demand.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

CHARLESTON, July 6, 1895.

COL. L. E. TIERNEY, Powhatan, N & W. Ry.:

In addition to telegram of this morning, wish to say that I propose to absolutely protect the citizens of the State in the right to manage their business in their own way, provided they infringe no law. I wish to say that if there are large demonstrations of miners which are really used to frighten new men out of the field, or prevent non union men from being brought in, that I will take immediate measures to protect all those who really desire to begin work, and I do not intend to allow continuance of alleged peaceful demonstrations which have the effect, really, of intimidation. Suggest that you start operations and if necessary bring in new men, and if men wishing to work are frightened from their legitimate operation, or you are unable to bring them in for that reason, will send troops and see that every man can peacefully carry out his legitimate occupation. I insist that companies shall begin operation. You will understand, however, that a failure to work for the mere reason that men are on a strike and will not work, will not be a reason for sending in troops, but if you have men who are willing to work, or desire to bring in men who are not allowed to work through intimidation, this will be held by me as an infraction of the law, and I will protect you and all other operators with troops. Be vigorous and honest in the determination to attempt to resume operation and wire me the result and I will immediately adopt means of vigorous and searching measure. I will have no further foolishness. You are at liberty to make this telegram public, with the full assurance that every word of it will be carried out to the letter by the whole military machinery of this State. Wire me fully.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 6, 1895.

J. B. WHITE, Elkhorn, W. Va.:

See Lawless and the strike leaders and say to them firmly whilst I have done everything in my power to keep from interfering with thair strike while it was peacefully conducted, but if the carrying of arms is persisted in and virtual intimidation which has been practiced in the last few days is continued I will send troops to that field immediately.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 6, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Officers of the local union at this place ask me to wire you that they will insure peace and will guarantee that guns shall be left at home hereafter and they protest against troops.

J. B. WHITE.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 7, 1895.

T. B. DENNEN, Sup't. Ashland C. & C. Co., Elkhorn, W. Va :

Have wired Col. Tierney fully this afternoon. consult with him. Think consultation will be perfectly satisfactory to you.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 7, 1895.

W. H. THOMAS, General Manager Algoma, C. & C. Co.,

Elkhorn, W. Va.

Have wired Colonel Tierney fully this afternoon, consult with him ; think consultation will be perfectly satisfactory to you.

W. A. MACCORKLE, Governor.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 7, 1895.

GOVERNOR WM. A. McCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

Your telegram received and can assure you every business man in the coal field admires your action. The time is here for you to send in troops at once to preserve the peace and property of this coal field. The strikers are desperate and have positive information they will attack several operations in the morning and drive our workmen away. We can not hope for any relief from the sheriff of this county, as he is governed by his political aspirations in the future. He acknowledged openly, in our conference yesterday, that he could not secure posse to cope with the situation generally in this coal field, and the demand upon him, if acted upon, would have the effect of cutting his head, as he put it. United States marshals are on the ground, and have not a doubt in my mind, but United States troops will be brought into this coal field. Something must be done to protect us. Have information the miners at one of my collieries will be attacked in the morning. The situation has been such the last four days that immediate steps should be taken. Captain White is on the North Fork of Elkhorn to-day. The passenger train was wrecked in this branch by some unknown person misplacing a switch. A mass meeting of miners was held near our Lynchburg Colliery to-day. It has its usual tendency. Our miners feel, in the morning, they will be driven from work. I want to fill my mines with different labor, but the situation is such in the coal field that it is the hardest matter to bring on new labor as the report has gone abroad the strikers in the coal field will kill them. I am on the ground and thoroughly posted in the situation, and feel now, the situation is like a volcano ready to burst at any time. I do think you should not wait until great loss of life and property is destroyed. The sheriff will wait, in my judgment, before he calls for troops until lives are lost or property destroyed. The time is here to act, and hope soldiers will be sent to give us the relief we are justly in need of and entitled. The strikers are in the great majority armed, and especially so, for the last four days, and are growing more bold in their threats. The fact of the matter is, our business is in the hands of the mob led by a renegade.

L. E. TIERNEY.

CHARLESTON, July 7, 1895.

COLONEL LAWRENCE TIERNEY, Elkhorn, W. Va.

Have wired sheriff making full statement. If situation remains unchanged, and is not better, I will order troops in that valley tomorrow morning.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 7, 1895.

JOHN EFFLER, Sheriff, Elkhorn, W. Va.

Have received telegram from nearly every business interest in the field demanding troops. It seems to me situation must be very serious, and seems to me certainly worse than yesterday. I hope you will not regard immediate personal interests, as it would be far better for all parties, that the peace is preserved and no lawlessness is allowed and that the operations start up. Wire me if you think troops are necessary.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

CHARLESTON, July 7, 1895.

JOHN COOPER, COOPERS, W. Va.:

I am informed that state of affairs is very bad in your section. Wire me fully to-night if you think we should send troops there. Every interest in that section has asked for troops. I am very anxious that the operators should start up, and if there is any intimidation, and if they are unable to work, will send troops there and put an end to that trouble. Indirect intimidation will not be tolerated, and I do not think it would serve the interest of the State and region to allow further continuance of the present condition of affairs. Wire me fully.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 7, 1895.

J. B. WHITE, Elkhorn, W. Va.:

See Prosecuting Attorney and have him join with Sheriff; see Sheriff and explain the situation to him. Tell him that the matter had better be taken well in hand. Keep office open and wire me fully to-night, so that I may be able to start troops early in the morning if necessary. Be sure and keep me posted as to situation.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 7, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston:

The situation is very serious; considerable threats and intimidation, and think that the protection of the State is necessary to protect property, &c.

S. H. PIERCE, J. P.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 7, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Everything perfectly quiet on the surface as I see it this morning, but don't know how long it will remain so.

JOHN EFFLER, Sheriff.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 7, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Everything perfectly quiet last night and this morning. No men moving. Some mysterious persons threw switch on North Fork and derailed passenger train; slight wreck; no one hurt. I agree with sheriff that on surface I can see no use for troops today, but operators still insist that sheriff should order them before something shall happen. Lick Branch Colliery gets in 20 men to-morrow morning, and sheriff will be there with deputies to meet them. I will be there. I am going up North Fork now. Garden and eight U. S. marshals came in this morning and took charge of railroad property.

J. B. WHITE.

COOPERS, W. VA., July 7, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

Your telegram received. I recognize the very serious state of affairs in our section and am more than anxious that our little State be taken care of. To temporize farther with ignorance only makes matters worse. Our troubles in this section ought to be taken hold of with a strong hand, and only the strong hand of the executive of the State can cope with the difficulty. I have written Sheriff of my county and asked for protection twice inside of the last week, and my appeals for protection to him have been unanswered up to this time. It would seem as though Governor of the State should take this whole matter into his own hands and not listen to any outside reports, and I ask you as Governor of the State of West Virginia to take care of our property and to see that we are allowed to do business under your administration without molestation from any one; great deal of danger in the field.

JNO. COOPER.

CHARLESTON, July 7, 1895.

J. W. LAWLESS, Keystone, W. Va.

Telegram received. Am glad you show the right spirit; do not want to send troops but must have it distinctly understood that the parading with guns, threats against and intimidation of non-union men must cease at once or troops will be ordered immediately. I ask that you at once stop large bodies of men meeting trains. The U. S. Government is preparing to put a stop to this at once. I would not interfere with operators starting up by great bodies of men meeting near their works. When they inform me that they cannot start up through fear, this means troops and the most vigorous policing in that region and the law must be rigorously

upheld in every way. I warn you that the turbulent demonstrations must cease to-day or troops will be sent there to-night. This is positive and emphatic and it had just as well be understood that this must be carried out in the spirit and letter. If new men come I will permit no interference with them by turbulent bodies of men. I hope you will act on this. I mean it only in kindness and want it to be directly understood that the turbulent demonstrations of the last few days must cease at once. I have informed operators that if they wished to bring new men in that I will give them protection from the turbulent demonstrations of the mob; your good sense tells you that an entirely peaceful course is the only successful course for you.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 7, 1895.

CAPT. J. B. WHITE, Elkhorn, W. Va.

Following is my telegram to Lawless:

CHARLESTON, July 7, 1895.

J. W. LAWLESS, Keystone, W. Va.

Telegram received. Am glad you show the right spirit; do not want to send troops but must have it distinctly understood that the parading with guns threats against and intimidation of non-union men must cease at once or troops will be ordered immediately. I ask that you at once stop large bodies of men meeting trains. The U. S. Government is preparing to put a stop to this at once. I would not interfere with operators starting up by great bodies of men meeting near their works. When they inform me that they cannot start up through fear, this means troops and the most vigorous policing in that region and the law must be rigorously upheld in every way. I warn you that the turbulent demonstrations must cease to-day or troops will be sent there to-night. This is positive and emphatic and it had just as well be understood that this must be carried out in the spirit and letter. If new men come I will permit no interference with them by turbulent bodies of men. I hope you will act on this. I mean it only in kindness and want it to be directly understood that the turbulent demonstrations of the last few days must cease at once. I have informed operators that if they wished to bring new men in that I will give them protection from the turbulent demonstrations of the mob; your good sense tells you that an entirely peaceful course is the only successful course for you.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

Have wired Tierney to start his works and if any further intimidation is persisted in I will send troops. Let other operators know this. Let them start.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

CHARLESTON, July 7, 1895.

COL. L. E. TIERNEY, Powhatan, W. Va.

I ask that you start your mines on Monday and if there is any

demonstration on the part of the strikers either singly or individually interfere I will send troops without the Sheriff's call. Inform the other operators of this. I have informed Lawless in plain terms that I will no longer permit any interference direct or indirect and if any demonstration is continued I will take the matter in my own hands. Wire me. Have wired White my telegram to Lawless, get it.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

ELKHORN, W. VA. July 7, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

I have just returned from North Fork, passed number of men on road, but no rifles. Meeting at Kyle today of about 300. Effler was there and warned them against carrying arms, meeting trains and intimidation. Effler seems to rely on this advice to keep men quiet, but I understand it created some dissatisfaction among the strikers. It is feared Effler will not order troops until some act of violence occurs, although he told me he would call for them if his advice of today was not heeded. There are rumors that Elk Ridge, Algoma, Ashland and Louisville will be visited in morning and miners compelled to quit, this may or may not occur. Everything quiet now and strikers still declare there will be no trouble. On the other hand a number of operators fear violence very soon and insist that you should take matters in your own hands and send troops over the head of sheriff. In case you should decide to do this, wire first and I will have Justice of Peace and Prosecuting Attorney and as many Operators as possible wire you direct demanding troops.

J. B. WHITE.

CHARLESTON, July 8, 1895.

JNO. COOPER, Elkhorn, W. Va.:

Telegram received. Hope that you will start your works this morning and if from any intimidation you are not able to do so we will immediately take the matter in hand and send soldiers there and see that you can manage your works. This of course is to be understood that if you are not able to start from intimidation, not from the mere want of hands. Make vigorous and honest efforts to start your works and I will see that no further intimidation is practised in that vicinity. Do so today, if possible so that I can take charge of the situation at once.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 8, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Have been over and heard from most all over the coal field today. Everything seems perfectly quiet. 72 new men went to work at Lick Branch Colliery this morning in perfect peace. No one was there to say anything to them. Pulaski Iron Co., is working 100 men today; everything quiet there. Will go up North Fork to-

day where there are mine operations and will wire you more fully tonight.

JOHN EFFLER, Sheriff.

WELCH, W. VA., July 8, 1896.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

I have just returned from North Fork, everything is quiet in the coal field.

JOHN EFFLER, Sheriff.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 8, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

Order shall be obeyed. Prosecuting Attorney at Elkhorn, Sheriff at Lick Branch, impossible to get them together before morning. Everything quiet now and I do not look for a change in situation before men start to work in the morning, when it is possible that matters will develop which will cause sheriff to make the demand. I can still see no visible cause for troops other than rumors and fears of operators.

J. B. WHITE.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 8, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

Everything quiet this morning; 8 o'clock. Your telegrams have had very marked effect on the situation and this together with heavy rain falling results in keeping all the strikers in doors.

J. B. WHITE.

SWITCHBACK, W. VA., July 8, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

I certainly have no personalities in this matter. I have been almost all over the entire coal field to-day; have viewed the situation thoroughly and see no use for troops unless you send them for the purpose of making civil men work that say they will not work unless the operators put in scales. Will wire you again to-morrow.

JOHN EFFLER, Sheriff.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 8, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

Went to Lick Branch to see sheriff and he had gone up North Fork. Twenty-four men landed and put to work at Lick Branch this morning and no interference. Am busy disseminating information contained in your telegram among operators and strikers. Bluefield Telegraph published your policy this morning and commended most favorably. If any violence or intimidation, now, the men will do it with full knowledge of consequence. I believe the good effect of your messages will last several days in this section, but do not feel sure as to Mercer. Will publish your telegram as to policy in full to-morrow. Flesher at Welch.

J. B. WHITE.

WELCH, W. VA., July 8, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

I have just returned from North Fork, everything is quiet in the coal field.

JOHN EFFLER, Sheriff.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 8, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Two men working on coke yard at Crozier were fired on to-night from the brush, shot struck in cinder between them.

J. B. WHITE.

CHARLESTON, July 9, 1895.

GEN'L B. D. SPILMAN,

Brigade Commander West Virginia N. G.,

Parkersburg, W. Va.:

Unless otherwise ordered you will dismiss all troops now under orders at 6 p. m. to-day.

By order of the Governor,

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 9, 1895.

GEN'L JAMES A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General,

Charleston, W. Va.:

Second Infantry dismissed.

B. D. SPILMAN, Brigade Commander.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 9, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

The situation here is unchanged from Saturday last, in fact it seems more threatening now than then, one house has been fired by strikers and threats that more will be burned. From information which I have and believe to be reliable and from my own knowledge the situation demands troops and they should be sent here immediately.

HENRY C. FLESHER,

Pros. Att'y McDowell Co.

ELKHORN W. VA., July 9, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Last night our Crozier Coal & Coke Co. men, who were drawing ovens, were fired upon from the Turkey Gap side, whose men are idle. Our men were justly alarmed, and we can look for a large number of employees to leave the field. Your telegrams were posted yesterday, supposing they would have the desired effect. The contents of the telegrams are known to everybody in this field and should have prevented last night's occurrence. It is known throughout the field that the sheriff fears his chances of political gain in the future if he acts; his attitude has encouraged the

-strikers, and we can look for a repetition of last night's doing. It has now singled itself down to the question whether we must organize ourselves in bodies, contrary to law, in order to protect our property on account of the refusal of the sheriff to act, or whether we can be protected by a fulfillment of your promise to send troops. Our critical condition has been given widespread publicity and if a riot occurs, which is reasonable to expect, the good name of West Virginia will be tarnished and a set-back given to the future prosperity of the State which you have worked so hard for in the past. We should have troops and it should not be necessary for the business interests of our section to live in dread of trouble and constantly plead for protection which the sheriff is unable to give through a posse and unwilling to assume the responsibility of a demand for troops.

J. J. TIERNEY.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 9, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Matters are quiet, and barring the two incidents of which I wired this morning and the shot at coke men, nothing unusual has occurred since Sunday. The matter lies in your hands for you to decide whether you will comply with demands of operators or will await some overt act or more tangible evidence that such an act is likely to occur. I do not mean to say there is no danger of riot, but deem it my duty to say that on the surface all is serene, barring incidents mentioned. Ten ejectment writs for Crozier issued yesterday and more being tried to-day. I believe before any serious overt act we will see some indications of it.

J. B. WHITE.

COOPERS, W. VA., July 9, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Our people will not go to work unless they have absolute protection. Sheriff of Mercer county has promised nothing; was here yesterday. My company would rather pay the expenses of one company of your State troops than remain under the terrorism that exists to-day in this section. Answer.

JOHN COOPER.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 9, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

I arrived here this evening, and to all appearances everything is quiet, but the situation is serious. I have just found the Sheriff, and he is to stay with me to-night. I will give the situation in full to-morrow.

R. S. CARR.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 9, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

The following notices, decorated with drawings of pistols, coff-

ins, skull and cross-bones was put under store door at Ashland Company last night, addressed to Thos. Dennen the Superintendent. "July 8th 1895, we just give you warning, better stop loading coal or we will clean you up and all you got, we make you a little fire, next will be a big one; we will give you hell; the law is on our side; lookout." The above notice is in my possession and I believe it genuine. On the same night the notice was left, the lime house of the company was set on fire, Superintendent Dennen claims the house was saturated with oil and then set on fire. It was extinguished by watchman. Dennen had a negro arrested yesterday for threatening to hang a Hungarian, he was held for Grand Jury and turned over to Deputy Sheriff Waldrom, he was ordered to take him to jail, Waldrom set down on a porch and gave the prisoner permission to go to the closet, 150 feet distant without a guard and of course negro escaped, Waldrom ran after him a short way and came back saying that he could not get his prisoner, Dennen says it was a pure case of negligence. I met and talked with 30 white men with their grips going back to Virginia; they were men who had been brought to Eckman and it was a clear case of being scared away as they said they were to be driven out today. I understand that John Stone of Arlington had notice similar to one served on Dennen, Marshals arrested one negro who made threat against railroad. Tierney and several other operators have been appointed Deputy Marshals so as to keep men from congregating on railroad near their works. Col. Carr did not come. I wish you would send him at once; I am pretty sick and may have to lay up at any hour. Some few men moving last night, but things quiet on the surface, was out all night. Operators still insist that you should send troops; should you decide to do so, wire me first, using cipher in my desk, so that I may have plenty of telegrams sent requiring such action and be very secret with movement as Operators fear miners fear that troops are coming they will try and do a lot of damage before the troops arrive and perhaps destroy railroad. J. J. Tierney has taken charge of Crozier Co's., operation, he will wire you full particulars regarding shooting of coke men last night.

J. B. WHITE.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 10, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Be ready for crisis at Crozier works; have notified Sheriff.

HENRY C. FLESHER,
Prosecuting Att'y.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., July 10, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Absolutely no change since my wire yesterday; everything perfectly quiet on the surface. Hippey thinks if we can get through to-night and to-morrow that we may get through strike without any row. I do not think danger over for ten days; don't believe

strike is over yet. I believe only way of breaking it is for operators to all bring in new men as rapidly as possible, then if trouble comes troops enough to guard every operation will have to be sent.

J. B. White

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., July 10, 1895.

GOVERNOR W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

White and I have been over the entire field to-day, and to all outside appearances everything is perfectly quiet, but upon careful investigation, I find a very peculiar situation existing; the backbone of the strike, in my opinion, is broken and trouble, is first; liable to occur growing out of the fact, there are a great many miners, who the operators will absolutely refuse to employ. These men are desperate and heavily armed, and when they fully realize their situation, I am very much afraid that they will determine to leave the field, but before leaving will resort to bloodshed and incendiarism; second, I find on careful examination, that the sheriff and civil authorities, with one or two exceptions, are in absolute sympathy with the strikers, and if such a thing as I suggested should occur, the operators, their property and the working miners would be at the absolute mercy of the mob. From what we have seen to-day, I would recommend the sending of troops, but from my general knowledge of the situation, I would say to you that by sending three companies of troops would be a happy solution of the whole affair, possibly saving hundreds of lives and thousands of dollars of property by the moral effect of having them stationed in the valley.

R. S. CARR.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 10, 1895.

GOV. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

We were up North Fork where there is no telegraph and wired you immediately on our arrival at Bluefield. Have just gone over railroad from Coopers to Powhatan. All quiet. Very few men moving.

J. B. WHITE.

CHARLESTON, July 10, 1895.

JOHN COOPER, Coopers, W. Va.:

Have you brought in new men and attempted to run your mines as I suggested to you in my telegram to Tierney, if so, what has been your success? In your telegram you simply ask for troops without stating what you have done to begin operations. If you cannot use new men brought in, will send you troops to-morrow. Propose to protect you in running your property either with new men or old. Wire me fully at my expense.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

CHARLESTON, July 10, 1895.

COL. L. E. TIERNEY, Powhatan, W. Va.

Have you brought in new men and attempted to run your mines

as I suggested to you in my telegram of last Monday, if so, what has been your success? In your telegram you simply ask for troops without stating what you have done to begin operations. If you cannot use new men brought in, will send you troops tomorrow. Propose to protect you in running your property over with new men or old. I apprehend that trouble will rise when you bring in new men. Can you and other operations make a concentrated effort at some certain day this week to bring in new men and begin operations, if you can I will have troops there on that day, if trouble is apprehended, which seems imminent as from every indication it seems is the case. Wire me fully at my expense.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., July 11, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Came up from Elkhorn this morning. No change from last dispatch. Will wire again to-day. Wire me at Elkhorn.

R. S. CARR.

COOPER, W. VA., July 11, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Everything quiet. Am on my way to investigate case of intimidation at Collins' mine yesterday. Paper and railroad people kicking because troops were relieved.

J. B. WHITE.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 11, 1895.

R. S. CARR, Elkhorn, W. Va.:

This department wishes an immediate, full and detailed report by telegram of the condition of that field. Your telegram of this morning is not understandable. One instant you say that troops should not be sent, in the other troops should be sent. Wire intelligibly what you mean. Wire plainly whether from your knowledge of the situation troops should or should not be sent.

W. A. MACCORKLE.

BRAMWELL, W. VA., July 11, 1895.

GOVERNOR W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

I have been all over Flipping and Simmons and conditions are as follows: Facts about incidents at Collins' place about as reported, except only one man has gun. Collins force has gradually decreased since Monday, view to intimidation; he will bring in fifty men to day, and I will be present and insist on deputy sheriff being there also. Goodwell has been unable to get men to work, that is, not ready to bring in new men yet. Collins says that all intimidation is being done by a still hunt, but insists you should send troops at once. He is much displeased at your not having acted and says he is going to score you through the press. I think he is unduly excited. At Hewitt's, on Simmons' mine, men who were coming to work this morning, were met on the top of moun-

tain and persuaded to turn back ; no violence or threats as far as I can learn ; at same place Monday night a man was seen by guard hiding under tipple and when discovered started to run, guard fired in air and man escaped—other circumstances go to prove he was there to fire tipple. Your message has been posted in this field and had good effect. Bowen, Hewitt and Jones representing all operations on Simmons, say they have seen no need for troops since Saturday, and they believe before any violence occurs they will see some signs of it in time to wire for Bluefield Company, which they believe could suffice any ordinary emergency ; they are not ready to bring in labor yet and only made slight start. I very much fear that some operators, who criticise Governor O'Ferrall's action are now asking you to put yourself in exactly the same position.

J. B. WHITE.

GOODWILL, July 11, 1895.

GOVERNOR W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

Fifteen negroes landed. No excitement ; others will arrive to-morrow.

J. B. WHITE.

POCAHONTAS, W. Va., July 11, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

I have been over entire coal field to-day and find no change in the situation from yesterday's report, except there was a meeting of 350 just below Tierney's ovens at Kyle. Am going there to night, and will have stenographic report and if anything of interest will wire. White and I at Powhatan to-night. 11 new miners went in at Powhatan this morning. Collins got 15 new men to day.

R. S. CARR.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 12, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston:

Some stones thrown at Crozier guards last night ; 3 guns were seen at Norfolk works yesterday ; 2 at Upland and 1 at the Lawless meeting. Greenbrier gets in 15 men this evening. I will be there when they arrive. Tierney will get 30 more this week

J. B. WHITE

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 12, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.

We have been over the entire coal field to-day ; at the meeting this afternoon at Tierney's Lynchburg Ovens, Lawless said "want you to understand that the day you break yourselves from the union that is the day that you will break your childrens foundation stone to success, you will be the cause of having been executed upon the scaffold because they will be given to desperation before they will work for nothing." Meeting called for to-morrow at McDowell which we will attend. The negro "Ray" arrested by Marshal was held for indictment in \$2500 dollars bail for threatening to blow up train carrying scabs. As I wired you yesterday to

all outward appearances the sending of troops would not be justifiable. What, in my opinion, final outcome of the strike will have to be attained by the presence of troops, to prevent bloodshed and protect property and my private opinion to you is that the sooner this is done the better as it will relieve this community of very great anxiety and would restore business to its normal condition. In case you decide to send troops wire us first so we can have all operators wire you for them.

R. S. CARR.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 15, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

I have been from one end of the field to the other; all is quiet. Will come to-night; White might as well come. Answer.

R. S. CARR.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 15, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Strike seems to be on its last legs; there has been a general increase of old men going in. Lawless shot at a man twice last night in a drunken row at Keystone. We are urging his immediate arrest. There was a drunken brawl at Lynchburg works in which a dozen shots were fired, but no one hurt; parties all arrested and will be tried at Algoma to-day. Twenty-five eviction cases are being tried at same place; two decided in favor of operators. Will report as to balance to-night. Garden and deputies still here and preserve best of order on railroad. Lawless is advertising McBride to speak in order to draw crowd for himself; he is at Simmons to-day. If matters continue to improve Carr will start home Tuesday night.

CARR AND WHITE.

ELKHORN, W. VA., July 16, 1895.

Gov. W. A. MACCORKLE, Charleston, W. Va.:

Lynch, the man Lawless shot at, refused to swear a warrant because of oaths taken in Union. I had him summoned before Grand Jury now in session. All quiet to day. Can I come home with Carr. Answer at Elkhorn.

J. B. WHITE.

[M]

General Orders A. G. O. 1895 and 1896.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, Jan. 4. 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 1. }

Col. Ashby W. Johnson, having on the 3rd day of January,

1895, tendered his resignation as Assistant Adjutant General of the State, and the same having been accepted by the Commander-in-Chief,

It is ordered that he be honorably discharged from the Military Service of the State, such discharge to take effect from this date.

By order of

W. A. MACCORKLE,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, Jan. 31, 1895 }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 2.

The following Staff appointment is hereby announced:

W. Wylie Beall, to be Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief with the rank of Colonel.

Commission to date from this day.

By order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, April 5, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 3.

The following report of the Target Practice for the season of 1894 is published for the information of the National Guard of West Virginia:

FIRST REGIMENT.

Company.	Total Enrollment	Number Practicing at 100 yds.	Number Practicing at 200 yds.	Number Practicing at 300 yds.	Number Practicing at 500 yds.	Number Practicing at 600 yds.	Total Number Practicing during Season	Total No Practises held during Season.	CLASSIFICATION.						
C	38	(Rep	orts	on	o pra	ctice)			Expert.	Marksmen	Riflemen.	1st Class Men.	2nd Class Men	3rd Class Men.	Firing, but failing to Quality.
D	49	(No	repor	ts	re	eived)									
E	56	20	13	2			20	4					4	11	5
F	10	23					23	1						21	2
H	40	21	9				21	4					3	7	6
K	39	6	4				6	2					1	2	0
Total	222	70	26	2			70	11					16	41	13

SECOND REGIMENT.

Company.	Total Enrollment.	Number Practicing at 100 yds.	Number Practicing at 200 yds.	Number Practicing at 300 yds.	Number Practicing at 500 yds.	Number Practicing at 600 yds.	Total Number Practicing during Season.	Total No Practices held during Season.	CLASSIFICATION.						
									Expert.	Marksmen.	Riflemen.	1st Class Men.	2nd Class Men.	3rd Class Men.	Firing, but failing to Qualify.
A	(No report received.)														
B	53	51	38	14	6		51	4			2	7	8	6	28
C	54	30	16	13			39	3				3	8	6	13
D	48	7	3	1			7	3				1		4	2
E	52	39	28	11	6		39	7			1	7	10	12	9
F	41	21	15	3			21	4					4	13	4
G	46	33	26	18	8	2	33	16	1		4	9	7	6	6
H	55	10					10	2					2	7	1
Total	349	191	135	60	21	2	191	40	1		7	27	39	54	63

The following are entitled to badges under Section 16, Small Arms Firing Regulations.

Private Edward F. R. Judy,	Co. H.	2nd Inf.,	Badge as expert
Capt. Chas. N. Simms,	"	"	" rifleman.
Lieut. Oscar A. Price,	"	"	"
Sergt. Wm. J. S. McCloskey,	"	"	"
Sergt. C. S. Sergeant	"	F	"
Private Edward W. Culp,	"	H	"
Private T. E. Cunningham,	"	C	"
Private A. H. McVey,	"	C	"

The following extract is made from the report of the Brigade Commander:

"The results in the First Infantry are exceedingly poor and indicate neglect and indifference on the part of the Company Officers.

Many changes have occurred, however, in this Regiment during the past year, and I look for marked improvement for the coming season.

The report of the Second Infantry is unsatisfactory in that no practice is reported in Companies A and B, the small number practicing particularly in Companies E, I, G and D, and the small number of practices held during the season by most of the companies.

Company C of this Regiment is distinguished as practicing the greatest per cent of the Company, viz: 51 out of 53.

Company H of this Regiment is distinguished as holding the greatest number of practices, viz: 16, with perhaps more difficulties to overcome than any other Company, and is further distinguished as having qualified the only "Expert" and four out of seven riflemen qualified in the entire Brigade.

Capt. Chas. N. Simms, Commanding Co., H, 2nd Infantry, deserves special mention for his intelligent zeal and with a greater

per cent of his men practicing, would fix a standard for the emulation of all other Company Commanders.

Companies A, B, E and I of this Regiment show extremely poor results."

By Command of Governor W. M. A. MacCORKLE,
J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
CHARLESTON, April 5, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 4. }

In addition to the badges prescribed in the Small Arms Firing Regulations, a silver medal will be awarded to the best shot in each Regiment, and a gold medal to the best shot in the Brigade. To determine the best shot in each Regiment, the thirty men in each Regiment, having the highest scores for any year, will be allowed to compete at the encampment at the following year for the Regimental Medal; the first competition will be held at the encampment of 1896.

To determine the best shot in the Brigade, the twenty men of the Brigade, making the highest scores in the Regimental competition, will be allowed to compete. The Brigade competition to take place as soon as practicable after the Regimental. It should be the aim of each company commander to have his company represented in these competitions, but no company will be allowed a representation unless the following conditions are observed:

1. The reports must show that at least 80 per cent. of the total strength of the company has practiced during the season.

2. The reports must show at least two practices in each month of the season.

The reports must be made out and mailed within the time specified in Par 36 Small Arms Firing Regulations.

By command of Governor W. A. MacCorkle.

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Charleston, April 5, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 5. }

Permission is hereby granted all regularly organized Grand Army Posts of the State of West Virginia to parade with such arms as they deem necessary or desire in performing their regular ceremony at the funeral of a deceased Comrade, or on Decoration Day.

By command of Governor W. A. MacCORKLE,
Commander-in-Chief,
J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Charleston, April 5, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 6. }

Colonel R. S. Carr having tendered his resignation as Aid-de-Camp on the staff of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and the same having been accepted by the Commander-in-Chief,

It is ordered that the said R. S. Carr be, and he is hereby honorably discharged from the military service of the State. Said discharge to date March 30, 1895.

By order of the Governor.

J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Charleston, April 6, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 7. }

The following appointment on the staff of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief is hereby announced:

Stuart W. Waker, of Berkeley county, to be Aide-de-Camp, with the rank of Colonel, vice R. S. Carr, resigned. Commission to date April 1st, 1895.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
 ADJUTANT GENERALS OFFICE,
 Charleston, April 25, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 8. }

Paragraph 31, Small Arms Firing Regulations, adopted by General Orders No. 1, 1894, is hereby changed to read as follows:

The troops of each organization will use the rifle with which they are armed, and changing of rifles will not be permitted ;

Provided, that in case the rifle with which any man is armed is manifestly unfit for use, the Company Commander may at his discretion select for him another rifle.

By order of the Governor,

J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 Charleston, April 25, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 9. }

In accordance with the provisions of section 38, Militia Law, it is ordered that the West Virginia National Guard parade for drill by Company; on Thursday, May 30, 1895.

And under provision of section 45, it is further ordered that each Company Commandant inspect his Company on the same day, (the hour of inspection to be fixed by him), and make report to this office through the proper channels on or before the 15th day of June, 1895, using regular Muster and Inspection Rolls and Form No. 13, A. G. O.

By order of the Governor,
 J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 Charleston, April 25, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 10. }

Each Company Commanding Officer will make requisition upon the Quartermaster General at once for all supplies required for his Company.

Any requisitions received after June 20th will not receive attention until after the Annual Encampment.

By order of the Governor,
 J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 Charleston, April 26, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 11. }

A General Court Martial is hereby convened to meet at Morgantown, West Va., on the 23d day of May, 1895, at 10:30 A. M., for the trial of 1st Liet. C. W. Monroe, Company C. First Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, and such other persons as may be brought before it.

DETAIL FOR THE COURT:

Lient. Col. C. L. Smith, First Infantry.
 Capt. R. B. Ash, Company F, First Infantry.
 Capt. Macker Babb, Inspector Rifle Practice, First Infantry.
 Capt. A. S. Hutson, Company H. First Infantry.
 1st Lieut. C. E. Vance, Regimental Quartermaster, 1st Infantry.

Major Robt. S. Blair, First Infantry, is appointed Judge Advocate.

By command of Governor W. A. MACCORKLE,
Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Charleston, May 1, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 12. }

Permission is hereby granted the State of Virginia to move troops armed and equipped, through the State of West Virginia, until further orders.

By Command of the Governor.

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, May 6th, 1895.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 13.

The following changes in the organization of the West Virginia National Guard since March 31st, 1894, to May the 1st, 1895, are hereby announced.

COMMISSIONED.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Organization.		Vice.
			Co.	Regt.	
C. W. Monroe	1st Lt.	May 4, 1894	C.	1st	W. R. Sandy.
J. E. Verlander	1st Lt.	May 30, 1894	I	2nd	F. N. Waymer.
D. W. Frampton	2nd Lt.	May 30, 1894	I	2nd	J. E. Verlander.
John Nuzum	1st Lt.	June 8, 1894	Sig. Officer	2nd	A. M. Hobson.
G. M. Joseph	1st Lt.	June 14, 1894	Asst. Sur.	1st	J. M. Goff.
E. D. Jeffreys		June 25, 1894	Chaplain	2nd	R. Willoughford.
John W. Hughes	Capt.	June 27, 1894	Br'g Staff		P. D. Neal.
Henry Stead	1st Lt.	June 28, 1894	Sig. Offi.	1st	E. L. Thomas.
W. S. O'Brien	Capt.	June 29, 1894	B.	2nd	G. E. Mathers.
Z. F. Collett	Capt.	July 12, 1894	A	1st	New Company.
F. Helmick	1st Lt.	July 12, 1894	A	1st	New Company.
R. S. Dayton	2nd Lt.	July 12, 1894	A	1st	New Company.
Oscar A. Price	1st Lt.	July 16, 1894	H	2nd	N. B. Hudgins.
R. A. Kramer	2nd Lt.	July 16, 1894	H	2nd	O. A. Price.
J. E. Verlander	Capt.	July 17, 1894	I	2nd	T. W. Peyton.
D. W. Frampton	1st Lt.	July 17, 1894	I	2nd	J. E. Verlander.
C. W. Cole	2nd Lt.	July 17, 1894	I	2nd	D. W. Frampton.
A. M. Buckannon		July 27, 1894	Chaplain	1st	
Strother Hay, Jr.	Capt.	Sept. 8, 1894	G	2nd	Lyone promoted.
H. W. Jenkins	1st Lt.	Sept. 8, 1894	G	2nd	Hay promoted.
R. M. Conner	2nd Lt.	Sept. 8, 1894	G	2nd	Jenkins promoted.
W. Newton Linch	Capt.	Oct. 22, 1894	E	1st	Emmert resigned.
N. P. Jones	1st Lt.	Oct. 22, 1894	E	1st	Linch promoted.
Albert J. Moore	2nd Lt.	Oct. 22, 1894	E	1st	Jones promoted.
W. Frank Lord	Capt.	Nov. 27, 1894	A	2nd	Darst removed.
W. R. McGinley	1st Lt.	Nov. 27, 1894	A	2nd	Lord promoted.
James P. Crockett	2nd Lt.	Nov. 27, 1894	A	2nd	McGinley promoted.
Milliard A. Pilsen	2nd Lt.	Nov. 29, 1894	C	1st	Stone resigned.
Wm. W. Scott	Capt.	Dec. 7, 1894	G	1st	New Company.
Virgil A. Jones	1st Lt.	Dec. 7, 1894	G	1st	New Company.
Harry Higginbotham	2nd Lt.	Dec. 7, 1894	G	1st	New Company.
J. M. Pyne	Capt.	Dec. 19, 1894	I	1st	New Company.
B. Davenport	1st Lt.	Dec. 19, 1894	I	1st	New Company.
J. E. Pyne	2nd Lt.	Dec. 19, 1894	I	1st	New Company.
Chas. F. Keys	Capt.	Jan. 12, 1895	B	1st	New Company.
Chas. F. Miller	1st Lt.	Jan. 12, 1895	B	1st	New Company.
A. E. Scherr	2nd Lt.	Jan. 12, 1895	B	1st	New Company.
M. G. Murrell	1st Lt.	Jan. 15, 1895	D	2nd	G. W. Thomas.
W. Wylie Beall	Col.	Jan. 31, 1895	Gov. Staff		
B. L. Perry	1st Lt.	Feb. 9, 1895	F	2nd	Neville resigned.
W. J. Emery	2nd Lt.	Feb. 9, 1895	F	2nd	Field resigned.
S. W. Walker	Col.	April 1, 1895	Gov. Staff		Carr resigned.
E. A. Page	1st Lt.	April 13, 1895	A	1st	Helmick resigned.
W. L. Hinton	2nd Lt.	April 18, 1895	D	2nd	M. G. Murrel, pro.
Chas. F. Miller	Capt.	April 22, 1895	B	1st	Frank Keys resd.
J. H. Norton	1st Lt.	April 22, 1895	B	1st	C. F. Miller, pro.
J. C. Smith	2nd Lt.	April 22, 1895	B	1st	A. E. Scherr, resd.
R. L. Starnes	Capt.	April 23, 1895	D	1st	New Company.
Frank Harrison	1st Lt.	April 23, 1895	D	1st	New Company.
H. W. Michael	2nd Lt.	April 23, 1895	D	1st	New Company.
Frank Core	1st Lt.	April 27, 1895	K	1st	C. E. Vance, pro.
W. H. Holmes	2nd Lt.	April 27, 1895	E	1st	F. Core, promoted.

RESIGNED.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Organization.	
			Co.	Regt.
F. E. Weymer	1st Lt.	April 25, 1894	I	2nd.
G. E. Mather	Captain	May 30, 1894	B	2nd.
N. B. Hudgins	1st Lt.	June 30, 1894	H	2nd.
T. W. Peyton	Captain	June 30, 1894	I	2nd.
J. C. Darst	Captain	August 3, 1894	A	2nd.
J. B. Stone	2nd Lt.	August 22, 1894	C	1st.
H. H. Emmert	Captain	Sept. 13, 1894	E	1st.
Robt. L. Archer	Captain	Sept. 13, 1894	Adj't	2nd.
G. W. Thomas	1st Lt.	Dec. 15, 1894	D	2nd.
A. W. Johnson	Colonel	Jan. 4, 1895	As't A. G.	
J. A. Thomas	2nd Lt.	Jan. 15, 1895	D	1st.
B. L. Neville	1st Lt.	Jan. 15, 1895	F	2nd.
D. T. Field	2nd Lt.	Jan. 15, 1895	F	2nd.
W. B. Sine	Captain	Jan. 15, 1895	D	1st.
M. L. Shanks	1st Lt.	Jan. 15, 1895	D	1st.
M. McD. Price	1st Lt.	Feb. 23, 1895	Q. M.	1st.
F. C. Helmick	1st Lt.	March 12, 1895	A	1st.
R. S. Carr	Colonel	March 30, 1895	Gov Staff	
Chas. F. Keys	Captain	April 12, 1895	B	1st.
A. E. Scherr	2nd Lt.	April 12, 1895	A	1st.

TRANSFERRED.

W. H. Lyons, Captain Co. G. 2nd Regiment, to Adjutant of 2nd Regiment, Sept 1, 1894.
 Macker Babb, Adjutant 1st Regiment to Inf'r R. P. 1st Regiment, Sept. 25, 1894.
 Charles Kinnard, Sergeant Co. K. 1st Regiment to 1st Regiment Band, Dec. 10, 1894.
 J. E. Pyne, Private Co. E. 1st Regiment, to Co. I 1st Regiment, Dec. 19, 1894.
 J. M. Pyne, Private Co. E. 1st Regiment to Co. I, 1st Regiment, Dec. 19, 1894.
 C. E. Harrison, Private Co. A. 1st Regiment, to Co. B. 1st Regiment, Feb. 25, 1895.
 C. Earl Vance, 1st L't., Co. K. 1st Regiment, to Q. M. 1st Regiment, March 12, 1895.

COMPANIES MUSTERED OUT.

Company G. 1st Regiment, Bethany, June 19, 1894.
 Company K. 2nd Regiment, Charleston, June 29, 1894.
 Company D. 1st Regiment, Flat Run, March 13, 1895.

COMPANIES MUSTERED IN.

Company A. 1st Regiment, Elkins, July 12, 1894.
 Company G. 1st Regiment, Palatine, December 7, 1894.
 Company I. 1st Regiment, Charlestown, December 19, 1894.
 Company B. 1st Regiment, Keyser, January 12, 1895.
 Company D. 1st Regiment Berkeley Springs, April 23, 1895.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS DISCHARGED.

Name.	Rank.	Date.	Organization.		Reasons for Discharge.
			Co.	Regt.	
F. V. Sandy	Corporal	April 1, 1894	C	1st	Out of State.
F. M. Hamilton	Corporal	April 1, 1894	C	1st	Out of State.
G. W. Martin	Corporal	April 9, 1894	C	2nd	Out of State.
G. W. Gillespie	Q. M. Sergt	June 27, 1894	G	2nd	Physical disability.
H. M. Scott	Brig Tru.	July 15, 1894	Br'g St'ff		Removed.
J. O. Huey	Hos. St'w't	Aug. 1, 1894	Reg. St'ff		Removed.
L. L. Barthlow	Q. M. Sergt	Aug. 1, 1894	Reg. St'ff		Removed.
J. A. Donaldson	Sergt	Aug. 13, 1894	E	1st	Out of bounds command.
C. H. Ricketts	1st Sergt.	Aug. 14, 1894	I	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
C. J. Southworth	Sergt	Aug. 14, 1894	I	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
C. C. Rummelle	Corporal	Aug. 14, 1894	I	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
J. L. Weitzel	Sergt	Nov. 15, 1894	D	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
G. W. Flaharaty	Sergt	Nov. 15, 1894	D	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
I. W. Fetty	Sergt	Nov. 15, 1894	D	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
C. B. Hickman	Sergt	Nov. 15, 1894	D	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
M. L. Hankenburg	Sergt	Nov. 15, 1894	D	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
C. L. Nay	Corporal	Nov. 15, 1894	D	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
W. W. Phillips	Corporal	Nov. 15, 1894	D	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
T. B. Haynes	Corporal	Nov. 15, 1894	D	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
J. E. Wells	Corporal	Nov. 15, 1894	D	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
J. F. Drenner	Corporal	April 1, 1895	E	1st	Good of the service.
C. A. Westenbaver	Corporal	April 1, 1895	E	1st	Out of the State.
O. B. Saffens	Sgt. Maj.	April 2, 1895	Reg. St'ff	2nd	Removed.
C. L. Scott	Ch'f Trum.	April 2, 1895	Reg. St'ff	2nd	Removed.
A. W. Lewis	Sergt	April 30, 1895	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
Geo. L. Mundy	Sergt	April 30, 1895	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
J. E. Martin	Sergt	April 30, 1895	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
A. H. Gordon	Sergt	April 30, 1895	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
A. M. Lewis	Sergt	April 30, 1895	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
A. N. Lewis	Corporal	April 30, 1894	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.

ENLISTED MEN DISCHARGED.

Name.	Rank.	Date.	Organization.		Reason for Discharge.
			Co.	Regt.	
P. Hamilton.....	Musician.....	April 1, 1894.....	C.....	1st.....	Out of the State.
J. A. Cart.....	Private.....	April 9, 1894.....	C.....	2nd.....	Good of the service.
J. C. McCutchin.....	Private.....	April 9, 1894.....	C.....	2nd.....	Good of the service.
J. M. Coleman.....	Private.....	April 9, 1894.....	C.....	2nd.....	Good of the service.
A. J. Godd.....	Private.....	April 9, 1894.....	C.....	2nd.....	Out of the State.
A. W. Bennett.....	Private.....	April 11, 1894.....	B.....	2nd.....	Out of the State.
J. D. Cormal.....	Private.....	April 11, 1894.....	B.....	2nd.....	Out of the State.
C. N. Getz.....	Private.....	April 11, 1894.....	B.....	2nd.....	Out of the State.
Pat. Stanton.....	Private.....	April 11, 1894.....	B.....	2nd.....	Out of the State.
R. D. Wagner.....	Private.....	April 11, 1894.....	B.....	2nd.....	Out of the State.
Lee Harris.....	Private.....	April 11, 1894.....	B.....	2nd.....	Good of the Service.
B. R. Hooker.....	Private.....	April 11, 1894.....	B.....	2nd.....	Good of the service.
F. Robinson.....	Musician.....	April 15, 1894.....	Band.....	2nd.....	Good of the Service.
R. Swinburn.....	Musician.....	April 15, 1894.....	Band.....	2nd.....	Out of bounds command.
F. A. W. Cromwell.....	Private.....	April 15, 1894.....	C.....	1st.....	Physical disability.
J. P. McClintock.....	Trumpeter.....	May 13, 1894.....	I.....	2nd.....	By request.
W. A. McKinley.....	Private.....	May 15, 1894.....	F.....	2nd.....	Out of bounds command.
E. Coffman.....	Private.....	May 20, 1894.....	G.....	1st.....	Out of the State.
H. G. Sarver.....	Private.....	May 20, 1894.....	G.....	1st.....	Out of the State.
H. L. Stone.....	Private.....	May 20, 1894.....	G.....	1st.....	Out of the State.
W. A. Stone.....	Private.....	May 20, 1894.....	G.....	1st.....	Out of the State.
G. H. Piper.....	Private.....	June 2, 1894.....	E.....	1st.....	Out of the State.
T. G. Harrington.....	Private.....	June 4, 1894.....	H.....	2nd.....	Out of the State.
W. Shackelford.....	Private.....	June 4, 1894.....	H.....	2nd.....	By request.
W. E. Peaco.....	Musician.....	July 15, 1894.....	Band.....	2nd.....	Physical disability.
R. J. Roberts.....	Private.....	July 15, 1894.....	F.....	2nd.....	Out of the State.
W. C. Leonard.....	Private.....	July 16, 1894.....	E.....	2nd.....	Good of the service.
W. B. Hiteshoe.....	Private.....	July 16, 1894.....	E.....	2nd.....	Physical disability.
Frauk Andre.....	Private.....	July 30, 1894.....	G.....	2nd.....	Good of the service.
Henry Jenkins.....	Private.....	Aug. 4, 1894.....	F.....	2nd.....	Expiration of enlistment.
E. E. Gee.....	Private.....	Aug. 10, 1894.....	H.....	2nd.....	Expiration of enlistment.
W. J. Cramer.....	Private.....	Aug. 10, 1894.....	H.....	2nd.....	Expiration of enlistment.
Chas. Buch.....	Private.....	Aug. 14, 1894.....	I.....	3rd.....	Out of the State.
T. M. Baughn.....	Private.....	Aug. 15, 1894.....	G.....	2nd.....	Out of the State.
W. O. Lambert.....	Private.....	Aug. 15, 1894.....	G.....	2nd.....	Out of the State.
J. M. McColgin.....	Private.....	Aug. 15, 1894.....	G.....	2nd.....	Out of the State.
F. M. Parrish.....	Private.....	Aug. 15, 1894.....	G.....	2nd.....	Good of the service.
G. W. Davis.....	Private.....	Aug. 15, 1894.....	G.....	2nd.....	Good of the service.
E. H. Jarrald.....	Private.....	Aug. 25, 1894.....	G.....	2nd.....	Good of the service.
J. W. McColgin.....	Private.....	Aug. 15, 1894.....	G.....	2nd.....	Physical disability.
W. E. Snelton.....	Private.....	Aug. 15, 1894.....	G.....	2nd.....	Good of the service.
Dan O'Meara.....	Musician.....	Aug. 31, 1894.....	Band.....	2nd.....	Out of bounds command.
N. B. Barker.....	Private.....	Sept. 15, 1894.....	F.....	2nd.....	Out of bounds command.
Lon Dehart.....	Private.....	Sept. 15, 1894.....	F.....	2nd.....	Out of bounds command.
D. C. Howell.....	Private.....	Sept. 15, 1894.....	F.....	2nd.....	Out of bounds command.
J. P. Pennington.....	Private.....	Sept. 15, 1894.....	F.....	2nd.....	Out of bounds command.
J. T. Ramsey.....	Private.....	Sept. 15, 1894.....	F.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
A. Farrell.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
R. Kindall.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
S. M. Kindal.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
W. B. Sine.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
E. B. Cross.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
S. C. Flaherty.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
E. T. Glover.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
W. F. Kuhn.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
E. S. Richardson.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
J. B. Wilson.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
Frank Watson.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
P. D. Brown.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
F. P. Gray.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
J. H. Gray.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
J. M. Price.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
Lott L. Thomas.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
I. E. Robinson.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
Wesley Wood.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
William Mike.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
Lewis Spencer.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
C. T. Emery.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
I. G. Kenan.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
L. B. Martin.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
J. G. Robinson.....	Private.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
W. I. Thomas.....	Musician.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
Lott Thomas.....	Musician.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
Geo. Debolt.....	Musician.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
J. W. Thomas.....	Musician.....	Nov. 15, 1894.....	D.....	1st.....	Expiration of enlistment.
B. F. Butler.....	Private.....	Dec. 15, 1894.....	H.....	1st.....	Good of the service.

ENLISTED MEN DISCHARGED.—*Continued.*

Name.	Rank.	Date.	Organization.		Reason for Discharge.
			Co.	Regt.	
M. E. Cardin.....	Private	Jan. 1, 1895	D	2nd	Good of the service.
Lynn Gardner.....	Private	Jan. 1, 1895	D	2nd	Good of the service.
J. D. Hayes.....	Private	Jan. 1, 1895	D	2nd	Good of the service.
J. J. Roach.....	Private	Jan. 1, 1895	D	2nd	Good of the service.
John D. Withrow.....	Private	Jan. 1, 1895	D	2nd	Good of the service.
G. P. Lane.....	Private	Jan. 1, 1895	D	2nd	Out of the State.
J. B. Rice.....	Private	Jan. 1, 1895	D	2nd	Out of the State.
W. H. Sawyers.....	Private	Jan. 1, 1895	D	2nd	Out of the State.
E. F. Smith.....	Private	Jan. 1, 1895	D	2nd	Disability.
M. L. Gore.....	Private	Jan. 1, 1895	D	2nd	Disability.
F. H. Link.....	Private	Jan. 10, 1895	H	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
E. E. Sammons.....	Private	Jan. 10, 1895	H	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
F. F. Robey.....	Private	Jan. 14, 1895	F	1st	Out of the State.
Seth W. Shinn.....	Private	Jan. 14, 1895	F	1st	Out of the State.
Enoch P. Williams.....	Private	Jan. 17, 1895	F	1st	Disability.
Chas. Haymaker.....	Private	Jan. 20, 1895	K	1st	Good of the service.
F. A. Criss.....	Private	Jan. 20, 1895	K	1st	Good of the service.
J. C. Schultz.....	Private	Jan. 20, 1895	K	1st	Good of the service.
C. E. Allen.....	Private	March 12, 1895	A	1st	Out bounds command.
E. McAlpin.....	Private	March 12, 1895	A	1st	Out bounds command.
G. E. Elroy.....	Private	March 14, 1895	E	2nd	Out bounds command.
E. M. Pinchering.....	Private	March 14, 1895	E	2nd	Out bounds command.
O. H. Bumgarner.....	Private	March 14, 1895	E	2nd	Out bounds command.
L. D. Byrd.....	Private	March 14, 1895	E	2nd	Out bounds command.
R. N. Patterson.....	Private	March 14, 1895	E	2nd	Out bounds command.
R. E. Sherwood.....	Private	March 14, 1895	E	2nd	Out bounds command.
L. M. Chapman.....	Private	March 17, 1895	I	2nd	Good of the service.
O. Newton.....	Private	March 17, 1895	I	2nd	Good of the service.
J. S. Laycock.....	Private	March 19, 1895	I	2nd	Out of the State.
M. C. Lewis.....	Private	March 22, 1895	I	2nd	Out bounds command.
Irvin Newman.....	Private	March 22, 1895	I	2nd	Out bounds command.
Edwin Bennett.....	Private	March 26, 1895	I	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
C. E. Durea.....	Private	March 26, 1895	I	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
C. T. Taylor.....	Private	March 26, 1895	I	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
A. M. Deaver.....	Private	March 30, 1895	H	2nd	Good of the service.
Fred Buckhannon.....	Private	March 30, 1895	H	2nd	Good of the service.
T. E. Taylor.....	Private	March 30, 1895	H	2nd	Good of the service.
M. R. Musgrove.....	Private	April 1, 1896	G	1st	Inability to attend drill.
Waverly S. Adkins.....	Private	April 12, 1895	B	1st	Preparing to leave State.
J. E. Brown.....	Private	April 12, 1895	B	1st	Preparing to leave State.
W. M. Wolf.....	Private	April 12, 1895	B	1st	Preparing to leave State.
J. P. Burke.....	Private	April 12, 1895	B	1st	Good of the service.
C. H. Courtney.....	Private	April 12, 1895	B	1st	Good of the service.
Chas. Murphy.....	Private	April 12, 1895	B	1st	Good of the service.
Nelson S. Clary.....	Private	April 12, 1895	B	1st	Inability to attend drill.
S. G. Macdonald.....	Private	April 12, 1895	B	1st	Inability to attend drill.
W. J. Carskadon.....	Private	April 12, 1895	B	1st	Minor.
P. A. Cunningham.....	Private	April 13, 1895	E	1st	Good of the service.
T. E. Grannigan.....	Private	April 13, 1895	E	1st	Good of the service.
G. H. Landis.....	Private	April 13, 1895	E	1st	Good of the service.
J. O. Meyers.....	Private	April 13, 1895	E	1st	Good of the service.
G. A. Phillips.....	Private	April 13, 1895	E	1st	Good of the service.
C. W. Thompson.....	Private	April 13, 1895	E	1st	Good of the service.
W. H. Wharton.....	Private	April 13, 1895	E	1st	Good of the service.
J. L. Moran.....	Private	April 13, 1895	E	1st	Out of the State.
C. K. Stribling.....	Private	April 13, 1895	E	1st	Disability.
F. Latsteeter.....	Private	April 30, 1895	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
L. P. Landin.....	Private	April 30, 1895	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
J. T. Reger.....	Private	April 30, 1895	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
G. E. Rohrabough.....	Private	April 30, 1895	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
B. F. Seldamridge.....	Private	April 30, 1895	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
C. A. Newlon.....	Private	April 30, 1895	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
Phillip Rollins.....	Private	April 30, 1895	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.

By Order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

Roster of Officers West Virginia National Guard.

	STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,	}
	ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,	
	Charleston, June 12, 1895.	
GENERAL ORDERS }		
No. 14.		

The following is a roster of the officers of the West Virginia National Guard at this date.

If any error in the name, date of rank or position is discovered, it should be forthwith reported to this office.

By Command of Governor WILLIAM A. MACCORKLE,
 Commander-in-Chief.
 JAMES A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General

Roster West Virginia National Guard.

JUNE 12, 1895.

Commander-in-Chief.

WILLIAM A. MACCORKLE,

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE.

Inaugurated March 4, 1893.

STAFF OF COMMANDER-IN CHIEF.

Adjutant General and ex-Officio Quartermaster General.

Brigadier General James A. Holley, Charleston. . . . March 7, 1893

Assistant Adjutant General.

Surgeon General.

Commissary General.

Brigadier General Frank P. Jepson, Wheeling. . . . July 19, 1893

Paymaster General.

Brigadier General John Hooe Russell, Huntington. . May 22, 1890

Aids-de-Camp.

Colonel Lawrence Tierney, Elkhorn.....April 20, 1893
 Colonel Forest W. Brown, Charles Town.....April 20, 1893
 Colonel W. Wylie Beall, Wellsburg.....January 31, 1895
 Colonel Stuart W. Walker, Martinsburg.....April 1, 1895

Judges Advocate.

Major Robert S. Blair, 1st Reg't, Ritchie C. H.....July 19, 1893
 Major Joseph E. Chilton, 2nd Reg't, Charleston.....June 17, 1890

BRIGADE.

Organized under the provisions of Chapter 24, Acts of the Legislature, 1889.

HEADQUARTERS, PARKERSBURG.

BRIGADE COMMANDER AND STAFF.

Brigade Commander.

Brigadier General B. D. Spilman, Parkersburg...^{No.} June 27, 1890

BRIGADE STAFF.

Assistant Adjutant General.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. B. Baker, Parkersburg..... 3 Oct. 3, 1893

Inspector.

Major R. H. D. Willis, Wheeling 5 Sept. 5, 1891

Quartermaster.

Major J. C. Gluck, Auburn..... 2 Sept. 26, 1889

Commissary.

Major P. D. Neal, Parkersburg..... 6 July 15, 1893

Inspector Rifle Practice.

Major D. T. Price, Clarksburg..... 8 Oct. 3, 1893

Medical Director.

Lieutenant Colonel C. B. Blubaugh, Parkersburg.. 2 July 1, 1890

Engineer and Signal Officer.

Major Thomas Pettigrew, Parkersburg..... 4 July 1, 1890

Aides-de-Camp.

Captain R. P. Camden, Parkersburg..... July 1, 1890

Captain J. W. Hughes, Glenville..... June 27, 1894

FIRST REGIMENT.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 23, 1887.

Reorganized by General Orders No. 3, July 10, 1889.

HEADQUARTERS, MORGANTOWN.

Colonel.

No. Date of Rank.

Richard E. Fast, Morgantown..... 1 Oct. 2, 1893

Lieutenant Colonel.

Clarence L. Smith, Fairmont..... 1 Oct. 2, 1893

Major.

Phil A. Shaffer, Moundsville..... 7 Oct. 2, 1893

Adjutant—Captain.

Wm. J. White, Morgantown..... 7 Sept 25, 1894

Quartermaster—First Lieut.

C. E. Vance, Clarksburg..... 3 Jan. 8, 1894

Paymaster—First Lieut.

C. R. Jones, Grafton..... 6 June 15, 1894

Surgeon—Major.

H. B. Bagnley, Wheeling..... 3 Jan. 14, 1890

Assistant Surgeon—First Lieut.

G. M. Joseph, Morgantown..... 5 June 14, 1894

Inspector Rifle Practice—Captain.

Macker Babb, Medley..... 2 Mar. 21, 1893

Sig. Officer—First Lieut.

H. A. Steed, Newark..... 7 June 28, 1894

Chaplain.

A. M. Buckhanan, Morgantown..... July 27, 1896

NON COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergeant Major, R. H. Ramsey, Clarksburg.....Jan. 11, 1892
 Q. M. Sergeant, W. E. St. Clair, Morgantown.....June 27, 1894
 Com. Sergeant, S. W. Poe, GraftonSept. 13, 1893
 Hospital Steward, A. M. Lazier Morgantown.....June 27, 1894
 Chief Trumpeter, J. G. Caywood, Clarksburg.....June 10, 1892
 Drum Major, H. M. Rapp, Clarksburg.....June 10, 1892

Co.	Station.	Commanding Officer.	Organized.
A—	Elkins.....	Capt. Z. F. Collett.....	July 12, 1894
B—	Keyser	Capt. C. F. Miller	Jan. 12, 1895
C—	Grafton.....	Capt. A. W. Burdett.....	June 25, 1890
D—	Berkeley Springs..	Capt. R. L. Starnes.....	Apr. 23, 1895
E—	Martinsburg	Capt. W. N. Linch	Apr. 13, 1893
F—	Burton	Capt. R. B. Ash.....	June 27, 1890
G—	Palatine	Capt. W. W. Scott.....	Dec. 7, 1894
H—	Piedmont	Capt. A. S. Houston.....	Dec. 15, 1891
I—	Charles Town	Capt. J. M. Pyne.....	Dec. 19, 1894
K—	Clarksburg	Capt. H. R. Smith.....	May 13, 1891

FIRST REGIMENT.—CAPTAINS.

Name.	Date of Rank.	Co.	No	Address.
R. B. Ash.....	June 20, 1890..	F	1	Burton
A. S. Hutson.....	Oct. 24, 1893..	H.....	3	Piedmont.
A. W. Burdett	Nov. 3, 1893..	C.....	4	Grafton.
H. R. Smith.....	Jan. 8, 1894..	K.....	5	Clarksburg.
Z. F. Collett.....	July 12, 1894..	A.....	6	Elkins.
W. Newton Lynch....	Oct. 22, 1894..	E.....	8	Martinsburg
W. W. Scott.....	Dec. 7, 1894..	G.....	9	Palatine.
J. M. Pyne.....	Dec. 19, 1894..	I.....	10	Charles Town.
Charles F. Miller	Apr. 22, 1895..	B.....	11	Keyser,
R. L. Starnes.....	Apr. 23, 1895..	D.....	12	Berkeley Spr'gs.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

O. D. Williams.....	Dec. 15, 1891..	H.....	1	Piedmont.
W. B. Bennett.....	Sept. 16, 1893..	F.....	2	Burton.
C. W. Monroe.....	May 4, 1894..	C.....	4	Grafton.
N. P. Jones.....	Oct. 22, 1894..	E.....	8	Martinsburg.
Virgil A. Jones.....	Dec. 7, 1894..	G.....	9	Palatine.
B. Davenport.....	Dec. 19, 1894..	I.....	10	Charles Town.
E. A. Page.....	Apr. 13, 1895..	A.....	11	Elkins.
J. H. Norton.....	Apr. 22, 1895..	B.....	12	Keyser.
Frank Harmison.....	Apr. 23, 1895..	D.....	13	Berkeley Spr'gs.
Frank Core.....	Apr. 27, 1895..	K.....	14	Clarksburg.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

L. K. Hoge.....	June 27, 1890 ..	F...	1	Burton.
F. H. Beck.....	July 25, 1893....	H...	2	Piedmont.
R. S. Dayton.....	July 12, 1894....	A...	3	Elkins
Albert J. Moore	Oct. 24, 1894....	E...	4	Martinsburg.
M. A. Pilson.....	Nov. 29, 1894....	C...	5	Grafton.
Harry Higginbotham,	Dec. 7, 1894....	G...	6	Palatine.
J. E. Pyne.....	Dec. 19, 1894....	I....	7	Charles Town.
J. C. Smith	Apr. 22, 1895....	B...	8	Keyser.
H. W. Michael	Apr. 23, 1895....	D...	9	Berkeley Springs.
W. H. Holmes.....	Apr. 27, 1895....	K...	10	Clarksburg.

SECOND REGIMENT.

ORGANIZED BY GENERAL ORDERS No. 3, July 10, 1889.

HEADQUARTERS, HUNTINGTON.

Colonel.

No. Date of Rank.

Thomas E. Hodges, Huntington..... 2 Oct. 3, 1893

Lieutenant Colonel.

D. T. E. Casteel, Buckhannon..... 3 Oct. 3, 1893

Major.

W. H. Banks, Huntington..... 8 Oct. 3, 1893

Adjutant Captain.

W. H. Lyons, Huntington..... 4 Feb. 27, 1892

Quartermaster—First Lieut.

A. M. Hobson, Huntington..... 1 July 1, 1892

Paymaster—First Lieut.

Wirt A French, Princeton..... 2 July 1, 1892

Surgeon-Major.

Samuel H. Austin, Lewisburg 1 Aug. 15, 1889

Assistant Surgeon—First Lieut.

French W. Smith, Bluefield..... 3 May 5, 1893

Inspector of Rifle Practice—Captain.

J. B. White, Charleston..... 2 Feb. 11, 1892

Signal Officer—First Lieut.

John Nuzum, Leroy..... 7 June 8, 1894

Chaplain.

Rev. E. D. Jeffries, Alderson..... June 25, 1894

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergeant-Major, Lester Ridenour, Huntington.... Nov. 15, 1895
 Quartermaster-Sergeant, C. W. Niswanger, Park-
 burg..... May 11, 1893
 Commissary Sergeant, W. H. Leach, Ronceverte.
 Hospital Steward, E. L. Day, Marlinton.....
 Chief Trumpeter, Herman Monroe, Parkersburg. Mar. 15, 1895
 Drum Major, George Hanson, Charleston.....

ORGANIZATION.

<i>Co.</i>	<i>Station.</i>	<i>Commanding Officer.</i>	<i>Organized.</i>
A—	Bluefield	Captain W. F. Lord.....	May * 4, 1893
B—	Buckhannon.....	Captain W. S. O'Brien.....	Apr. 31, 1890
C—	Ansted	Captain W. N. Page.....	Feb. 9, 1892
D—	Hinton.....	Captain J. A. Parker.....	Mar. 22, 1888
E—	Parkersburg	Captain C. E. Morrison.....	May 14, 1892
F—	Milton	Captain D. L. Irwin.....	Apr. 15, 1893
G—	Huntington.....	Captain Strother Hay Jr.....	Feb. 27, 1892
H—	Ronceverte.....	Captain C. N. Simms.....	Aug. 10, 1889
I—	Huntington.....	Captain J. E. Verlander.....	Aug. 13, 1889

SECOND REGIMENT.

CAPTAINS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>	<i>Co.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
J. A. Parker.....	Oct. 24, 1890.....	D.....	1	Hinton.
W. N. Page.....	Feb. 19, 1892.....	C.....	3	Ansted.
C. E. Morrison....	May 14, 1892.....	E.....	5	Parkersburg.
C. N. Simms.....	July 5, 1892.....	H.....	6	Ronceverte.
D. L. Irwin.....	Jan. 6, 1894.....	F.....	8	Milton.
W. S. O'Brien.....	June 29, 1894.....	B.....	9	Buckhannon.
J. E. Verlander...	July 17, 1894.....	I.....	10	Huntington.
Strother Hay, Jr...	Sept. 8, 1894.....	G.....	11	Huntington.
W. Frank Lord....	Nov. 27, 1894.....	A.....	12	Bluefield.

First Lieutenants.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Date of Rank.</i>	<i>Co.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
G. B. Bowles.....	May 10, 1893....	E.....	4	Parkersburg.
J. E. Vawter.....	June 12, 1893....	C.....	5	Ansted.
B. J. Fallon.....	Dec. 29, 1893....	B.....	6	Buckhannon.
O. A. Price.....	July 16, 1894....	H.....	8	Ronceverte.
D. W. Frampton....	July 17, 1894....	I.....	9	Huntington.
H. W. Jenkins.....	Sept. 8, 1894....	G.....	10	Huntington.
W. R. McGinley....	Nov. 27, 1894....	A.....	11	Bluefield.
M. G. Murrell.....	Jan. 15, 1895....	D.....	12	Hinton.
B. L. Perry.....	Feb. 9, 1895....	F.....	13	Milton.

Second Lieutenants.

W. T. Hamilton.....	June 12, 1893....	C	1 Ansted.
M. B. Gibbens.....	Aug. 8, 1893....	E	2 Parkersburg.
W. D. Talbot.....	Aug. 25, 1893....	B	3 Buckhannon.
R. A. Kramer.....	July 16, 1894....	H.....	4 Ronceverte.
C. W. Cole.....	July 17, 1894....	I	5 Huntington.
R. M. Conner.....	Sept. 8, 1894 ...	G	6 Huntington.
James P. Crockett...	Nov. 27, 1894....	A	7 Bluefield.
W. J. Emery.....	Feb. 9, 1895....	F	8 Milton.
W. L. Hinton.....	Apr. 18, 1895....	D	9 Hinton.

Relative Rank of Officers.

[Brigade Commander and Staff of Commander-in-Chief not included.]

Colonels.

No.	Name.	Date of Rank.	Organization.
1	R. E. Fast....	Oct. 2, 1893.....	Commanding 1st Regiment.
2	T. E. Hodges..	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Commanding 2nd Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

1	C. L. Smith....	Sep. 26, 1889.....	1st. Bat., 1st Regiment.
2	C. B. Blubaugh.	July 1, 1891.....	Brig. Medical Director.
3	D. T. E. Casteel	Oct. 3, 1893.....	1st Bat., 2nd Regiment.
3	S. B. Baker....	Oct. 3, 1893.....	Brig. Asst. Ad'jt-Gen'l.

Majors.

No.	Name.	Date.	Organization.
1	S. H. Austin...	Aug. 15, 1889....	Surgeon 2nd Regiment.
2	J. C. Gluck....	Sept. 26, 1889....	Brig. Quartermaster.
3	H. B. Baguley..	Jan. 14, 1890....	Surgeon 1st Regiment.
4	Thos. Pettigrew.	July 1, 1890..	Brig. Eng. & Sig. Officer.
5	R. H. D. Willis.	Sept. 5, 1891....	Brig. Inspector.
6	Phil D. Neal....	July 15, 1893....	Brig. Commissary.
7	Phil A. Shaffer..	Oct. 2, 1893....	2nd Bat. 1st Regiment.
8	W. H. Banks....	Oct. 3, 1893....	2nd Bat. 2nd Regiment.
8	D. T. Prico....	Oct. 3, 1893....	Brig. I. R. P.

Captains.

1	R. B. Ash.....	June 20, 1890....	Co. F, 1st Regiment.
2	R. P. Camden...	July 1, 1890....	Aid Brig. Staff.

No.	Name.	Date.	Organization
3	J. A. Parker....	Oct. 24, 1890....	Co. D, 2nd Regiment.
4	J. B. White....	Feb. 11, 1892....	I. R. P., 2nd Regiment.
5	W. N. Page....	Feb. 19, 1892....	Co. C, 2nd Regiment.
6	W. H. Lyons....	Feb. 27, 1892....	Adj't. 2nd Regiment.
7	C. E. Morrison...May 14,	1892....	Co. E, 2nd Regiment.
8	C. N. Simms....	July 5, 1892....	Co. H, 2nd Regiment.
9	Macker Babb....	Mar. 21, 1893 ...	I. R. P., 1st Regiment.
10	A. S. Hutson....	Oct. 24, 1893....	Co. H, 1st Regiment.
11	A. W. Burdett...Nov. 3,	1893 ...	Co. C, 1st Regiment.
12	D. L. Irwin.....	Jan. 6, 1894....	Co. F, 2nd Regiment.
13	H. R. Smith....	Jan. 8, 1894....	Co. K, 1st Regiment.
14	J. W. Hughes....	June 17, 1894....	Aid Brig. Staff.
15	W. S. O'Brien...June 29,	1894....	Co. B, 2nd Regiment.
16	Z. F. Collett....	July 12, 1894....	Co. A, 1st Regiment.
17	J. E. Verlander..	July 17, 1894....	Co. I, 2nd Regiment.
18	Strother Hay, Jr.	Sept. 8, 1894. .	Co. G, 2nd Regiment.
19	W. J. White....	Sept. 25, 1894....	Adj't. 1st Regiment.
20	W. Newton Linch	Oct. 22, 1894....	Co. E, 1st Regiment.
21	W. Frank Lord..	Nov. 27, 1894....	Co. A, 2nd Regiment.
22	Wm. W. Scott...Dec. 7,	1894....	Co. G, 1st Regiment.
23	J. M. Pyne.....	Dec. 19, 1894....	Co. I, 1st Regiment.
24	Chas. F. Miller..	Apr. 22, 1895....	Co. B, 1st Regiment.
25	R. L. Starnes....	Apr. 23, 1895....	Co. D, 1st Regiment.

First Lieutenants.

1	O. D. Williams....	Dec. 15, 1891....	Co. H, 1st Regiment.
2	W. A. French.....	July 1, 1892....	P. M. 2nd Regiment.
3	A. M. Hobson	July 1, 1892....	Q. M. 2nd Regiment.
4	F. W. Smith.....	May 5, 1893....	Asst. Surg. 2nd Reg't.
5	G. B. Bowles.....	May 10, 1893....	Co. E, 2nd Regiment.
6	J. E. Vawter.....	June 12, 1893....	Co. C, 2nd Regiment.
7	W. B. Bennett.....	Sept. 16, 1893....	Co. F, 1st Regiment.
8	B. J. Fallon.....	Dec. 29, 1893....	Co. B, 2nd Regiment.
9	C. E. Vance.....	Jan. 8, 1894....	Q. M, 1st Regiment.
10	C. W. Monroe....	May 4, 1894....	Co. C, 1st Regiment.
11	John Nuzum.....	June 8, 1894....	Sig. Officer 2nd Reg't.
12	G. M. Joseph.....	June 14, 1894....	Asst. Surg. 1st Reg't.
13	C. R. Jones.....	June 15, 1894....	P. M. 1st Regiment.
14	H. A. Steed.....	June 28, 1894....	Sig. Officer 1st Reg't.
15	O. A. Price.....	July 16, 1894....	Co. H, 2nd Regiment.
16	D. W. Frampton...July 17,	1894....	Co. I, 2nd Regiment.
17	H. W. Jenkins....	Sept. 8, 1894 ...	Co. G, 2nd Regiment.
18	N. P. Jones.....	Oct. 22, 1894....	Co. E, 1st Regiment.
19	W. R. McGinley...Nov. 27,	1894....	Co. A, 2nd Regiment.
20	V. A. Jones.....	Dec. 7, 1894....	Co. G, 1st Regiment.
21	B. Davenport.....	Dec. 19, 1894....	Co. F, 1st Regiment.
22	M. G. Murrell....	Jan. 15, 1895....	Co. D, 2nd Regiment.
23	B. L. Perry.....	Feb. 9, 1895....	Co. F, 2nd Regiment.

No.	Name.	date.	Organization.
24	E. A. Page.....	Apr. 13, 1895....	Co. A, 1st Regiment.
25	J. H. Norton.....	Apr. 22, 1895....	Co. B, 1st Regiment.
26	Frank Harmison...	Apr. 23, 1895....	Co. D, 1st Regiment.
27	Frank Core.....	Apr. 27, 1895....	Co. K, 1st Regiment.

Second Lieutenants.

No.	Name.	Date.	Organization.
1	L. K. Hoge.....	June 27, 1890....	Co. F, 1st Regiment.
2	W. T. Hamilton...	June 12, 1893....	Co. C, 2nd Regiment.
3	F. H. Beck.....	July 25, 1893....	Co. H, 1st Regiment.
4	M. B. Gibbens	Aug. 8, 1893....	Co. E, 2nd Regiment.
5	W. D. Talbot....	Aug. 25, 1893....	Co. B, 2nd Regiment.
6	R. S. Dayton.....	July 12, 1894....	Co. A, 1st Regiment.
7	R. A. Kramer.....	July 16, 1894....	Co. H, 2nd Regiment.
8	C. W. Cole.....	July 17, 1894....	Co. I, 2nd Regiment.
9	R. M. Conner.....	Sept. 8, 1894....	Co. G, 2nd Regiment.
10	Albert J. Moore...	Oct. 22, 1894....	Co. E, 1st Regiment.
11	James P. Crockett.	Nov. 27, 1894....	Co. A, 2nd Regiment.
12	Millard A. Pilson..	Nov. 29, 1894....	Co. C, 1st Regiment.
13	H. Higginbotham...	Dec. 7, 1894....	Co. G, 1st Regiment.
14	J. E. Pyne.....	Dec. 19, 1894....	Co. I, 1st Regiment.
15	W. J. Emery.....	Feb. 9, 1895....	Co. F, 2nd Regiment.
16	W. L. Hinton....	Apr. 18, 1895....	Co. D, 2nd Regiment.
17	J. C. Smith.....	Apr. 22, 1895....	Co. B, 1st Regiment.
18	H. W. Michael....	Apr. 23, 1895....	Co. D, 1st Regiment.
19	W. H. Holmes ..	Apr. 27, 1895....	Co. K, 1st Regiment.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

Charleston, June 14, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 15. }

Before a General Court Martial, which convened at Morgantown, West Virginia, pursuant to General Orders No. 11, Adjutant General's Office of date April 26th, 1895, and of which Lieut. Col. C. L. Smith, First Infantry, was President, and Major R. S. Blair Judge Advocate of First Infantry, was Judge Advocate, was arraigned and tried.

First Lieutenant C. W. Monroe, Company C. First Infantry West Virginia National Guard.

CHARGE.

Neglect of duty to the prejudice of good order and Military discipline.

Specification 1st.—In that First Lieutenant C. W. Monroe, Second Battalion, First Infantry West Virginia National Guard, having been directed by the commanding Officer of said Second Battalion, by letter dated March 22nd, 1895, to acknowledge receipt of certain instructions, did fail and neglect to do so. After having

his attention called to the matter by letter sent by registered mail April 4th, 1895, the registry return receipt of which shows that it was delivered to Lieutenant Monroe on April 15th, 1895.

This at Grafton, W. Va., from about March 22nd, 1895, to the present time; to-wit: April 15th, 1895.

Specification 2nd.—In that First Lieutenant C. W. Monroe, Second Battalion First Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, being in Command of Company C, of said Second Battalion, did fail and neglect to make out and forward the quarterly reports and returns of his Company for the quarter ending March 1st, 1895, as required by orders and regulations, and still fails and neglects to make out and forward said reports and returns.

This at Grafton, W. Va., from about April 1st, 1895, to the present time; to-wit: April 15th, 1895.

PLEA.

To the charge,	"Not guilty."
To the 1st Specification,	"Not guilty."
To the 2nd Specification,	"Not Guilty."

FINDING.

Of the Charge,	"Guilty."
Of the 1st Specification,	"Guilty."
Of the 2nd Specification,	"Guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the Court does therefore sentence him, C. W. Monroe, First Lieutenant Company C, First Infantry West Virginia National Guard, to pay a fine of Twenty (\$20.00) dollars, and be Cashiered with disability of ever holding any Military office in this State.

The records of the proceedings of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case of First Lieutenant C. W. Monroe, of Company C., Second Battalion, First Infantry, West Virginia National Guard having been forwarded for the action of the Commander-in Chief, the following are his orders thereon:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Charleston, June 14th, 1895.

The record proceedings and sentence of the Court Martial in the foregoing case of First Lieutenant C. W. Monroe, Company C., First Infantry, West Virginia National Guard, is hereby approved.

W. A. MACCORKLE,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

It is further ordered that the sentence of the General Court Martial in the foregoing case of First Lieutenant C. W. Monroe, Company C., First Infantry, will take effect from June 17th, 1895, from which date Lieutenant Monroe will cease to be an officer of the West Virginia National Guard,

By command of Governor W. A. MACCORKLE,

Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 Charleston, June 17, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 16. }

In accordance with the Military law of this State, the West Virginia National Guard will encamp by Brigade for drill and inspection, at Parkersburg, Wood county, West Virginia, for six successive days, beginning on Tuesday, August 6, 1895, under the immediate order of Brigadier General, B. D. Spilman, Commanding, who is hereby authorized to make requisition on the Quartermaster-General for the necessary Quartermaster and Commissary supplies, exercising the strictest economy in all the details.

Orders detailing time and manner of transportation to and from Camp will be promulgated from this office in due time.

All expenditures must be made under the Voucher system, and approved by the Brigade Commander before being paid by the disbursing officer.

By command of Governor W. A. MACCORKLE,
 Commander-in-Chief.
 J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 Charleston, June 28, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 17. }

Permission is hereby given Company B, 2nd Battalion, District of Columbia National Guard to pass through the State of West Virginia, armed and equipped, for the purpose of going to and returning from the Inter-State drill to be held at St. Louis, Mo., from June 29th to July 9th.

By order of Governor W. A. MACCORKLE,
 Commander-in Chief.
 J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 Charleston, July 10, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 18. }

The following appointment on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief is hereby announced:

Lieutenant Colonel C. B. Blubaugh to be Surgeon General with rank of Brigadier General. Promoted from Brigade Medical Di-

rector on staff of Brigade Commander. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of W. A. MACCORKLE,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, July 16, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 19.

In response to numerous inquiries as to the amount of pay allowed troops while on active duty, the following table is hereby published:

Brigadier General, per year.....	\$5,500.00; per day	\$15 07
Colonel, per year.....	3,500 00; per day,	9 59
Lt. Colonel, per year,.....	3,000 00; per day,	8 22
Major, per year,.....	2,500 00; per day,	6 85
Captains, per year,	1,800 00; per day,	4 93
Regimental Q. M., per year,.....	1,800 00; per day,	4 93
1st. Lieutenant, per year,.....	1,500 00; per day,	4 11
2nd. Lieutenant, per year,	1,400 00; per day,	3 84
Chaplain, per year.....	1,800 00; per day,	4 93

There shall be allowed and paid to each Commissioned Officer below the rank of Brigadier General including Chaplain and others having assimilated rank or pay, ten per centum of their current yearly pay, for each term of five years of service:

	1st & 2nd Yrs.	3rd Yr.	4th Yr.	5th. Yr.
Privates and Musicians, per month,	\$13 00;	\$14 00;	\$15 00;	\$16 00
“ “ “ per day,	43;	47;	50;	50
Corporals, per month,	15 00;	16 00;	17 00;	18 00
“ “ “ per day,	50;	53;	57;	60
Sergeants, per month,	17 00;	18 00;	19 00;	20 00
“ “ “ per day,	57;	60;	63;	67
1st. Sergeants, per month,	22 00;	23 00;	24 00;	25 00
“ “ “ per day,	73;	77;	80;	83;

The increase of pay authorized in the third, fourth and fifth years, as shown above, will not be retained until the so'diers' discharge, as provided by United States Army Regulations, but will be reported in full.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, July 17, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 20. }

The Staff of the Commander in Chief will report in full dress uniform at Camp MacCorkle, Parkersburg, West Virginia, not later than Saturday, August 10th, 1895, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Transportation will be furnished by the Quartermaster General.
By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, July 23, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 21. }

It is hereby ordered that General Orders No. 18, dated July 10, 1895, issued from these Headquarters, promoting Lt. Col. C. B. Blubaugh, of the Brigade Staff to Surgeon General on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief and awarding Commission to him as such be and the same is hereby revoked.

By order of W. A. MACCORKLE,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, July 30, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 22. }

To carry into effect all orders heretofore issued from these and all other Headquarters relative to the transportation of the West Virginia National Guard to Camp MacCorkle, Parkersburg, West Virginia, the place of Encampment, on Tuesday, August 6, 1895, the following schedule for the departure of the several company commands will be strictly observed, viz:

Special train on Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will start as follows, picking up equipments as designated at points named:

Co. 1, 1st Reg't,	leaves Charles Town at	6:00 A. M.,	Aug. 5, 1895.
" E, " "	" Martinsburg "	7:10 A. M.,	" " "
" D, " "	" Hancock "	8:00 A. M.,	" " "
" B, " "	" Keyser "	10:15 A. M.,	" " "
" H, " "	" Piedmont "	10:30 A. M.,	" " "

Company A, 1st Regiment will leave Elkins via West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Ry., at 2 P. M., Sunday, August 4. Arrive

at Keyser 6:04 P. M., remain there till 10:15 A. M., August 5th, when they will take special on B. & O.

Company F; 1st Regiment, leaves Burton at 9:09 A. M. on train No. 72, August 5, 1895.

Company G, 1st Regiment, leaves Fairmont at 10:20 A. M., on train No. 72, August 5, 1895.

First Regiment Headquarters will leave Morgantown on morning of August 5th, connecting at Fairmont with train No. 72, which train will arrive at Grafton at 11:10 A. M.; leave Grafton via special train at 1:30 P. M.; arrive at Clarksburg at 2:10 P. M., picking up Company K, 1st Regiment, and 1st Regiment Band. Arrive at Parkersburg 5 P. M.

The B. & O. Special will start from Charles Town with 4 coaches and 1 baggage car, picking up 1 coach and 1 baggage car at Cumberland, 1 coach and 1 baggage car from Elkins at Keyser, and 2 coaches and 1 baggage car at Grafton. Train No. 72 will pick up 1 coach and 1 baggage car at Burton and 1 coach and 1 baggage car at Fairmont.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY

will run a Special Train, leaving Ronceverte with

Company H, 2nd Regiment, at 5:00 a. m., August 5th, 1895.

“ D, “ leaves Hinton 6:25 a. m., August 5th, 1895.

“ C, “ leaves Hawk's Nest 8:00 a. m., August 5th, 1895.

Staff Officers “ leave Charleston 9:20 a. m., August 5th, 1895.

Company F, 2nd Regiment, leaves Milton 10:30 a. m., August 5th, 1895.

Arrive at Huntington 11:15 a. m., at which point the entire train will be delivered to the Ohio River R. R. for movement through to Parkersburg.

The C. & O. Special will start from Ronceverte with 1 coach and 1 baggage car, picking up 1 coach at Hinton, 1 coach and 1 baggage car at Hawk's Nest, and 1 coach at Milton.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILROAD.

Company A, 2nd Regiment, leaves Bluefield at 8:50 p. m., August 4th, 1895, and arrive at Kenova 4:30 a. m., Eastern time.

OHIO RIVER RAILROAD

will run Special Train, leaving Kenova with Company A, 2d Regiment, at 10:45 A. M., central time, August 5th, 1895, arriving at Huntington at 11 A. M., picking up C. & O. Special, and Companies I and G, 2d Regiment, together with 2d Regiment Head-

quarters, leaving Huntington at 12 noon, central time, arriving at Parkersburg not later than 3:45 P. M.

Each Company Commander will be furnished with certificates of transportation which, when properly filled out and presented to the ticket agent, will be accepted and transportation issued thereon for his entire company.

Each company will furnish itself with rations as far as possible enroute to Camp.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, August 1, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS)

No. 23)

The following changes have occurred in the organization of the West Virginia National Guard since May 1, 1895, to August 1, 1895, and are hereby published for the information of all concerned:

COMMISSIONED.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Organization.		Vice.
			Co.	Regt.	
Rev. W. P. Walker.....		June 27 1895.....	Chaplain	2nd...	Rev. E. D. Jeffries, re'd.
R. S. Dayton.....	1st Lt.....	July 2, 1895.....	A.....	1st...	E. A. Page, resigned.
T. J. Stalaker.....	2nd Lt.....	July 2, 1895.....	A.....	1st...	R. S. Dayton, promoted.
Fred H. Beck.....	1st Lt.....	July 4, 1895.....	H.....	1st...	O. D. Williams, resigned.
H. N. Correll.....	2nd Lt.....	July 4, 1895.....	H.....	1st...	F. H. Beck, promoted.
Brigg D. Camden.....	Captain.....	July 13, 1895.....	Br'g Staff		R. P. Camden, resigned.
N. P. Jones.....	Captain.....	July 18, 1895.....	E.....	1st...	W. N. Litch, resigned.
John H. W. dde l.....	1st Lt.....	July 18, 1895.....	E.....	1st...	N. P. Jones, promoted.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS RESIGNED.

NAME.	RANK.	Date of Res'g'n	Organization.	
			Co.	Regt.
E. A. Page.....	1st Lt.....	June 12, 1895.....	A.....	1st.
G. B. Bowles.....	1st Lt.....	June 14, 1895.....	E.....	2nd.
O. D. Williams.....	1st Lt.....	June 15, 1895.....	H.....	1st.
Rev. E. D. Jeffries.....		June 25, 1895.....	Chaplain...	2nd.
A. W. Burdett.....	Captain.....	June 30, 1895.....		1st.
W. N. Litch.....	Captain.....	July 9, 1895.....	E.....	1st.
R. P. Camden.....	Captain.....	July 13, 1895.....	Brig. Staff.....	

REMOVED BY COURT MARVIAL.

C. W. Monroe, 1st Lieutenant, June 17, 1895, Company C, 1st Regiment.

COMPANIES MUSTERED OUT.

Company C, 1st Regiment, Grafton, July 19 1895.

Company B, 2nd Regiment, Buckhannon, July 26, 1895.

ENLISTED MEN DISCHARGED.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Discharge.	Organization.		Cause.
			Co.	Rgt.	
Z. M. Simmons.....	Corporal	May 5, 1895.	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
John W. Hinkle.....	Corporal	May 5, 1895.	B	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
R. C. Manville.....	Corporal	May 11, 1895.	B	2nd	Removed from State.
A. W. Matner.....	Sergeant	May 14, 1895.	E	2nd	Removed from State.
C. S. Sergeant.....	Sergeant	May 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
H. S. Mounts.....	Sergeant	May 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
C. W. Billips.....	Private	May 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
Geo. Heru.....	Private	May 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
G. W. Honaker.....	Private	May 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
G. W. Justice.....	Private	May 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
W. S. Camp.....	Private	May 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
A. J. Lively.....	Private	May 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
W. F. Miller.....	Private	May 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
A. O. Morris.....	Private	May 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
John Stephens.....	Private	May 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
J. A. Williams.....	Private	May 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
J. G. Hill.....	Private	May 16, 1895.	G	2nd	Removed from State.
E. S. Waldon.....	Private	May 16, 1895.	G	2nd	Removed from State.
A. M. Knight.....	Private	May 23, 1895.	E	2nd	U. S. Service.
J. Kinney Neal.....	Private	May 23, 1895.	E	2nd	Minor. F'd'd others cons't
Chas. A. Dudley.....	Private	May 23, 1895.	G	2nd	Good of service.
C. B. Grooms.....	Private	May 23, 1895.	G	2nd	Good of service.
R. E. Walker.....	Private	May 23, 1895.	G	2nd	Good of service.
B. M. Deltz.....	Private	May 27, 1895.	G	2nd	Good of service.
W. G. Hensley.....	Private	May 27, 1895.	G	2nd	Good of service.
Robt. L. Wright.....	Corporal	May 29, 1895.	H	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
Edgar Lackey.....	Private	May 29, 1895.	H	2nd	Expiration of enlistment.
C. L. Carson.....	Private	May 29, 1895.	D	2nd	Out bounds command.
J. R. Koontz.....	Sergeant	June 9, 1895.	C	2nd	Good of service.
W. T. Duncombe.....	Corporal	June 9, 1895.	C	2nd	Out bounds command.
H. Kelley.....	Private	June 9, 1895.	C	2nd	Good of service.
H. D. Kians.....	Private	June 9, 1895.	C	2nd	Good of service.
J. C. Ray.....	Private	June 9, 1895.	C	2nd	Out bounds command.
H. H. Moss.....	1st Sergt.	June 11, 1895.	E	2nd	Out bounds command.
Geo. Kians.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	2nd	Removed from State.
Samuel F. Hugill.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Good of service.
E. S. Luzzader.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Good of service.
W. M. McFarling.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Good of service.
G. I. McFarling.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Good of service.
J. L. Witman.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Good of service.
J. L. Lilley.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Out bounds command.
J. H. A. Brown.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Out bounds command.
Lecta Brown.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Out bounds command.
F. O. Blue.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Out bounds command.
W. E. Grodhouse.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Removed from State.
W. Addington.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Removed from State.
John L. Mason.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Removed from State.
C. M. Collins.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Removed from State.
C. E. Wilmoth.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Removed from State.
C. E. Warder.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Physical disability.
C. W. Harshbarger.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
Rayland Williams.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Out bounds command.
A. Harshbarger.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Removed from State.
Wm. Harshbarger.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Good of service.
M. H. Jordan.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Good of service.
J. C. Jordan.....	Private	June 1, 1895.	F	2nd	Good of service.
Wm. Lewis.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	F	2nd	Good of service.
Fred V. Kunst.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Good of service.
E. W. Garlowe.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Good of service.
E. W. Newgill.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	C	1st	Good of service.
E. L. Briers.....	Sergeant	June 15, 1895.	D	2nd	Inability to attend drills.
Jacob H. Dyke.....	Private	June 15, 1895.	H	1st	Removed from State.
W. T. Sigler.....	Private	June 16, 1895.	D	2nd	Physical disability.
Simon M. Stickles.....	Private	June 19, 1895.	I	1st	Removed from State.
C. F. Viands.....	Private	June 14, 1895.	I	1st	Good of service.
Joseph Briers.....	Private	June 27, 1895.	D	2nd	Removed from State.
John Briers.....	Private	June 27, 1895.	D	2nd	Good of service.
W. S. Dolin.....	Private	June 27, 1895.	D	2nd	Good of service.
Reubin Siers.....	Private	June 28, 1895.	D	2nd	Out bounds command.
C. B. Borden.....	Private	July 4, 1895.	A	2nd	Good of service.
W. J. Brown.....	Private	July 4, 1895.	A	2nd	Good of service.
A. A. Barnhardt.....	Private	July 1, 1895.	A	2nd	Good of service.
R. J. Blankenship.....	Private	July 4, 1895.	A	2nd	Good of service.
W. L. Bayles.....	Private	July 4, 1895.	A	2nd	Good of service.
Norman Moore.....	Private	July 4, 1895.	A	2nd	Good of service.

ENLISTED MEN DISCHARGED.—Continued.

Name	Rank	Date.	Organization.		Cause.
			Co.	Regt.	
C. R. Suiter	Private	July 1, 1895	A	2nd	Good of service.
C. F. Shelton	Private	July 4, 1895	A	2nd	Good of service.
R. C. Watson	Private	July 1, 1895	A	2nd	Good of service.
H. R. Dodd	Private	July 4, 1895	A	2nd	Removed from State.
G. C. Feltenbarger	Private	July 4, 1895	A	2nd	Removed from State.
J. H. Morroe	Private	July 4, 1895	A	2nd	Physical disability.
W. J. Winesett	Private	July 4, 1895	A	2nd	Out of bounds command.
J. M. Williams	Private	July 1, 1895	A	2nd	Out of bounds command.
L. M. Woolwine	Private	July 4, 1895	A	2nd	Out of bounds command.
John Baker	Private	July 4, 1895	H	1st	Out of bounds command.
J. V. L. Thrall	Private	July 4, 1895	H	1st	Out of bounds command.
R. L. e Johnson	Private	June 19, 1895	I	1st	Physical disability.
W. W. Avis	Private	June 19, 1895	I	1st	Physical disability.
Archibald Pope	Private	July 4, 1895	I	1st	Inability to attend drills.
James W. Lloyd	Private	July 4, 1895	I	1st	Inability to attend drills.
J. B. Moreland	Private	July 4, 1895	I	1st	Inability to attend drills.
E. M. Welsh	Private	July 4, 1895	I	1st	Inability to attend drills.
J. B. Cornwell	Private	July 4, 1895	I	1st	Removed from State.
Geo. Hanson	Sergeant	July 7, 1895	2 Rgt Bd		Removed from State.
A. M. Lazier		July 8, 1895	Hosp. St.		Inability to attend duties.
A. C. Compton	Private	July 9, 1895	E	1st	Removed from State.
J. C. Neer	Private	July 9, 1895	E	1st	Removed from State.
H. B. Woods	Private	July 9, 1895	E	1st	Removed from State.
M. C. Woods	Private	July 9, 1895	E	1st	Removed from State.
L. M. Minor	Private	July 9, 1895	E	1st	Good of service.
T. Platner	Private	July 9, 1895	E	1st	Good of service.
Joseph Harsbarger	Private	July 9, 1895	F	2nd	Removed from State.
M. Henderson	Sergeant	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
H. Plum	Sergeant	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
W. E. Leizer	Sergeant	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
O. J. Bartrug	Sergeant	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
E. C. Candingham	Sergeant	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
S. C. Ashcraft	Corporal	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
R. Anderson	Corporal	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
W. H. Bartrug	Corporal	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
J. S. Bartrug	Private	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
J. N. Curry	Private	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
A. A. Cunningham	Private	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
W. S. Franks	Private	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
Simon Glover	Private	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
Levi C. Hunt	Private	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
John S. Ware	Private	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
F. M. Murphy	Private	July 9, 1895	F	1st	Good of service.
T. Sheets	Private	July 9, 1895	B	2nd	Good of service.
W. N. Trostler	Private	July 9, 1895	B	2nd	Good of service.
S. C. Brown	Private	July 9, 1895	B	2nd	Good of service.
C. L. Dean	Private	July 9, 1895	B	2nd	Good of service.
G. W. Fozz	Private	July 9, 1895	B	2nd	Good of service.
J. H. Grim	Private	July 9, 1895	B	2nd	Good of service.
W. T. W. Hinkle	Private	July 9, 1895	B	2nd	Good of service.
P. M. Cain	Private	July 9, 1895	B	2nd	Good of service.
M. M. Miller	Private	July 9, 1895	B	2nd	Good of service.
W. A. Miller	Private	July 9, 1895	B	2nd	Good of service.
O. A. Mosby	Private	July 9, 1895	B	2nd	Good of service.
D. A. Lewis	Private	July 9, 1895	B	2nd	Removed from State.
J. C. Kemper	Private	July 9, 1895	B	2nd	Removed from State.
John W. Crass	Private	July 13, 1895	D	1st	Good of service.
E. J. Adams	Private	July 13, 1895	D	1st	Good of service.
W. B. Luman	Private	July 13, 1895	D	1st	Good of service.
J. W. Weber	Private	July 13, 1895	D	1st	Good of service.
G. S. Green	Private	July 13, 1895	D	1st	Good of service.
Aaron Harris	Private	July 13, 1895	D	1st	Good of service.
R. W. Ziler	Private	July 13, 1895	D	1st	Removed from the State.
G. W. Parker	Private	July 13, 1895	D	1st	Removed from the State.
J. F. Felix	Private	July 27, 1895	G	2nd	Physical disability.
Oscar Wood	Private	July 23, 1895	D	2nd	Good of the service.
W. W. Lely	Private	July 23, 1895	D	2nd	Good of the service.
Wm. Mathews	Private	July 27, 1895	F	1st	Good of the service.
R. A. White	Private	July 27, 1895	F	1st	Inability to attend drills.
A. L. Young	Private	July 27, 1895	F	1st	Physical disability.
J. E. Clark	Private	July 27, 1895	G	2nd	Good of the service.
Isaac S. Sers	Private	July 30, 1895	D	2nd	Out of bounds command.
Henry Van Horn	Private	July 30, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.
Wm. Van Horn	Private	July 30, 1895	F	1st	Expiration of enlistment.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief

J. A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Charleston, July 31, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 24. }

Permission is hereby granted Company E, 17th Infantry, Ohio National Guard, to pass through the State of West Virginia, fully armed and equipped, between the 15th and 30th of August, 1895, for the purpose of going to and returning from Marietta, O.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Charleston, August 2, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 25. }

Charles L. Lehnis has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General of the State with the rank of Colonel, to date from this day. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Governor W. A. MACCORKLE,
 Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Camp MacCorkle, August 6, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 26. }

Captain Alexander M. Wetherill, of the 6th U. S. Infantry, having been detailed by the Secretary of War as Inspecting Officer, for the purpose of inspecting and assisting in the instruction of the West Virginia National Guard during the present encampment at Camp MacCorkle, from this date to the 12th day of August inclusive; said officer having reported for duty to the Commander-in-Chief,

It is therefore ordered that the said Alexander M. Wetherill be and he is hereby placed on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief with the rank of Colonel, to date from this date; and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Governor WILLIAM A. MACCORKLE,
 Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

Official, CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
 Asst. Adjutant-General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,)
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,)
 Charleston, August 14, 1895.)

GENERAL ORDERS)
 No. 27.)

The attention of officers accountable for State property is especially called to U. S. Army Regulations, Pars. 778, 779, 780, 786 787. Special care must be given the preservation in serviceable condition of the tents provided for the use of the troops of the National Guard

Tents must not be packed away unless *perfectly dry*. If it is necessary to strike tents while they are wet, *they must be set up and dried* immediately upon return to permanent station.

Upon returning from any service that has required the use of tents, the accountable officer will inspect them at least once a week for the period of three weeks, and if any trace of moisture or mildew is found, will at once have such tents thoroughly dried.

Each accountable officer will certify on honor, on the day of inspection required above, that he has made such inspection, stating therein the condition of the tents, and shall forward a copy of each certificate with his next quarterly return of equipage and quartermaster stores. Thereafter all tents shall be thoroughly and carefully inspected quarterly by the officer accountable for them and their condition as so determined entered upon his next quarterly return.

Special orders are hereby given all officers accountable for State property forbidding the loan or use of the same for any purpose other than that for which it was issued to them. And the Brigade Commander is hereby specially instructed to see that this order is observed.

By command of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

Official:

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
Asst. Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,)
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,)
 Charleston, September 6, 1895.)

GENERAL ORDERS)
 No. 28.)

General Orders No. 38, A. G. O., dated Oct. 12th, 1893, and General Orders No. 9, dated July 12th, 1894, so far as the same pertains to the reports and returns made to this office, are hereby revoked.

Par. I. Until further orders the following reports and returns will be required to be made and forwarded to this Office, viz:

From Company Commanders:

Quarterly Drill Reports.

Semi-annual Muster and Inspection Reports.

Semi annual Return of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.

Semi-annual Return of Equipage and Quartermaster's Stores.

Semi annual Return of Clothing.

Semi-annual Return of Record Books, Blank Forms, Stationery, &c.

From Regimental Commanders:

Semi-annual Muster Roll of Field and Staff, Non-Commissioned Staff and Band

Semi annual Return of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, Equipage and Quartermaster's Stores and Clothing issued to Regimental Staff and Band.

Semi annual Return of Record Books, Blank Forms, Stationery, &c., at Regimental Headquarters.

From the Brigade Commander:

Semi annual Muster Roll of Field and Staff.

Semi annual Return of Ordnance Stores, Equipage and Quartermaster's Stores and Clothing issued to Brigade Staff.

The above quarterly drill reports must be made for each quarter of the year, and it must be received at this office not later than the 20th of the month following the quarter, e. g., the third quarter of 1895 is July, August and September, and the above report must be received at this office by October the 20th.

The above semi-annual muster and inspection report will be made in accordance with Section 45 of the Militia law, and the time of making the same will be designated by general orders from this office as required by Section 38 of the Militia law.

The above semi-annual Return of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, Equipage and Quartermaster's Stores, Clothing, Record Books, Blank Forms, Stationery, &c., will be made on May 30th and November 30th of each year, and must be received at this office not later than the 20th of the month following.

Par II. Reports of Target Practice will be made to this office of each two months practice, not later than the 20th of the following month; e. g., the practice for September and October must be reported to this office by November 20th.

Par. III. Quarterly Drill report required must be made in quadruplicate. One copy is intended for file with the Company Records; one for file at Regimental Headquarters; one for file at Brigade Headquarters, and one for file in the Adjutants General's office.

Semi annual Muster and Inspection reports of Companies must be made in quadruplicate, those at Regimental Headquarters in triplicate, and those at Brigade Headquarters in duplicate.

Par. IV. Each of the semi-annual Returns must be made in triplicate. One copy is intended for Regimental Headquarters, one for Brigade Headquarters, and one for this office.

Each semi-annual property Return from Adjutant must be made in triplicate, and those from Brigade Headquarters in duplicate.

Par V. Company Commanders will make requisition for, and receipt for all property required by their Commands; Adjutants

will make requisition for, and receipt for all property required by the Staff and Band of their regiment or Battalion. The Assistant Adjutant General of the Brigade Staff will make requisition for, and receipt for all property required by the Staff of the Brigade Commander. They may request that articles be shipped direct to those for whom they are intended, but must receipt for and be personally responsible for all supplies so furnished.

Par. VI. All reports, returns, and communications generally, with this Office, must be made through Military Channels, and the Brigade Commander is hereby specially requested to see that the reports and returns required by this order are made regularly and within the time specified.

By command of W. A. MACCORKLE,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

Official,

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,

Asst. Adjutant-General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS }

Charleston, September 24, 1895. }

No. 29. }

The attention of all officers accountable for public property is called to section No. 28 of the Militia Law.

The campaign hat and leggins are a part of the uniform furnished by the State, and the wearing of them as a part of citizen's dress is strictly forbidden.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

Official,

CHARLES L. LEHNIS,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS }

Charleston, October 23, 1895. }

No. 30. }

Permission is hereby given to the Putnam Phalanx, of Connecticut, Major Henry Bickford commanding, to pass through the State of West Virginia, armed and equipped, for the purpose of going to and returning from a visit to Atlanta, Georgia, between October 30th and November 15th, 1895.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

Official,

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,

Asst. Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Charleston, November 7th, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 31. }

In accordance with section 38, Militia Law, it is ordered that the West Virginia National Guard parade for drill, by Company, on Thursday, November 28th, 1895.

And under Section 45, it is further ordered that each Company Commandant inspect his company on the same day (the hour of inspection to be fixed by him) and make report to this Office, through regular channels on or before the 15th day of December, 1895.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

Official,

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
 Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Charleston, January 1st, 1896.

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 2. }

The following changes have occurred in the organization of the West Virginia National Guard since August 1st, 1895, to January 1st, 1896, and are hereby published for the information of all concerned.

COMMISSIONED.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Organization.		Vice.
			Co.	Regt.	
M. B. Gibbens.....	1st Lt.....	July 23, 1895....	E.....	2nd.....	Bowles resigned.
Jesse L. Cramer.....	2nd Lt.....	July 23, 1895....	E.....	2nd.....	Gibbens promoted.
Chas. L. Lehnis.....	Colonel..	Aug. 2, 1895....	Asst Adj	Genl.	Johnson, resigned.
H. E. Householder.....	1st Lt.....	Aug. 17, 1895....	I.....	1st.....	Harrison, resigned.
F. L. Kinniard.....	2nd Lt.....	Nov. 2, 1895....	F.....	2nd.....	Emery, resigned.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS RESIGNED.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Res'g'n.	Organization.	
			Co.	Regt.
F. H. Harrison.....	1st Lt.....	July 23, 1895....	D.....	1st.....
W. J. Emery.....	2nd Lt.....	Aug. 15, 1895....	F.....	2nd.....
N. P. Jones.....	Capt.....	Oct. 13, 1895....	E.....	1st.....

ENLISTED MEN DISCHARGED.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Discharge.	Organization.		Cause.
			Co.	Regt.	
W. J. S. McCloskey	Sergeant	Aug. 10, 1895	H.	2nd.	Expiration of enlistment.
M. N. Price	Private	Aug. 10, 1895	H.	2nd.	Expiration of enlistment.
J. T. S. Davis	Private	Sept. 20, 1895	F.	1st.	Expiration of enlistment.
Milton Kagar	Private	Sept. 20, 1895	F.	1st.	Expiration of enlistment.
J. M. McCutlough	Private	Sept. 20, 1895	F.	1st.	Expiration of enlistment.
Barney R. Sene	Private	Sept. 20, 1895	F.	1st.	Expiration of enlistment.
L. C. Adkins	Private	Oct. 9, 1895	C.	2nd.	Good of service.
N. A. Wood	Private	Oct. 9, 1895	C.	2nd.	Out of bounds command.
W. L. Reece	Private	Oct. 13, 1895	I.	2nd.	Expiration of enlistment.
L. C. Thuma	Private	Oct. 13, 1895	I.	2nd.	Expiration of enlistment.
C. R. Wilson	Private	Oct. 13, 1895	I.	2d.	Expiration of enlistment.
N. H. Hale	Private	Oct. 19, 1895	I.	1st.	Good of service.
A. Seamon	Corp'l	Oct. 25, 1895	F.	2nd.	Removed from State.
J. F. Grove	Serg't	Oct. 28, 1895	H.	2nd.	Expiration of enlistment.
D. J. Hughes	Private	Nov. 2, 1895	H.	2nd.	Physical disability.
Wm. H. Crawford	Private	Nov. 15, 1895	H.	1st.	Good of service.
Page Hutton	Private	Nov. 15, 1895	H.	1st.	Good of service.
G. H. Smith	Private	Nov. 15, 1895	H.	1st.	Good of service.
Robt. Shore	Mus.	Nov. 17, 1895	Band	2nd.	Good of service.
C. F. Yates	Mus.	Nov. 17, 1895	Band	2nd.	Physical disability.
M. H. Cost	Private	Nov. 23, 1895	H.	1st.	Removed from State.
F. B. Wolf	Private	Nov. 23, 1895	H.	1st.	Removed from State.
Wm. M. Fry	Private	Nov. 30, 1895	H.	2nd.	Out of bounds command.
J. C. Vallandigham	Private	Nov. 30, 1895	H.	2nd.	Good of service.
J. S. Hoskins	Private	Dec. 26, 1895	G.	1st.	Removed from State.
W. D. McCloskey	Private	Dec. 26, 1895	G.	1st.	Removed from State.
W. H. Strippcy	Private	Dec. 26, 1895	G.	1st.	Good of service.
H. L. Compton	Private	Dec. 26, 1895	G.	1st.	Good of service.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

Official.

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,

Asst. Adj. General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, January 18th, 1896.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No 3. }

The following will be the Full Dress and Un-dress Uniform prescribed for all Commissioned Officers of the West Virginia National Guard until further orders:

Coats.

Full Dress for Officers—A double-breasted frock coat of dark blue cloth, the skirt to extend from one-half to three-fourths the distance from the hip joint to the bend of the knee.

For a Brigadier General—Two rows of buttons on the breast, eight buttons in each row, placed by pairs: the distance between each row five and one-half inches at the top and three and one-half inches at bottom; stand up collar, not less than one nor more than two inches in height, to hook in front at the bottom and slope thence up and backward at an angle of thirty degrees on each side, corner rounded; cuffs three inches deep with three small buttons at

the under seam, pockets in the folds of the skirts, with two buttons at the hip and one at the lower end of each pocket, making four buttons on the back and skirt of the coat; collar and cuffs to be of dark blue velvet; lining of the coat black.

For a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, or Major.—The same as for a Brigadier General, except that there will be nine buttons in each row on the breast, placed at equal distances; collars and cuffs of the same color and material as the coat.

For a Captain, First Lieutenant, and Second Lieutenant.—The same as for a Colonel, except that there will be seven buttons in each row on the breast.

This coat will be worn on all dress occasions, such as reviews, inspections, dress parade, and courts martial and upon guards and drills when prescribed by the commanding officer. It may be worn with shoulder straps when not on armed duty.

For a Chaplain.—Plain black frock coat with standing collar; one row of nine black buttons on the breast. This coat is intended for both "full dress" and "undress."

Undress for All Officers.

A single breasted sack coat of dark blue cloth or serge with standing collar fastened with hook and eye; coat to close with a flap containing suitable concealed fastenings, the skirt to extend from one-third to two thirds the distance from the hip joint to the bend of the knee, according to the height of the wearer; cut to fit the figure easily; a vertical opening at each side of hip according to pattern of U. S. Army Regulations; shoulder straps and collar insignia to be worn. The coat to be trimmed with lustrous black mohair flat braid as follows: edged all around the bottom, the front edges, the collar, and for six inches upward from the bottom along both side openings to the skirt, with braid one and one-fourth inches wide. This coat will be worn when full dress is not required. During the warm season commanding officers may authorize this coat made of white duck or flannel, to be worn with white braid, but without shoulder straps or collar insignia.

On undress duty a plain leather belt will be worn under the undress coat, the sword hook emerging through the opening of the coat on the left side. For field service, or when the pistol is carried, the belt will be worn outside the undress coat when so directed by the Commanding Officer. The insignia for officers' undress coats will be as follows:

For all Officers the letters W. Va., Gothic design, (the letters W. and V. to be one-half inch; the letter A to be one fourth inch in height), embroidered or made of silver, fastened to each side of the collar one inch from its edge and midway of its height.

The insignia of the corps, department, or the number of the regiment will be worn on each side of the collar embroideaed in silver or made of silver about five-eighths inch from the letters W. Va. They will be one inch high and are as follows:

For Officers of the Adjutant General's Department—A silver metal shield.

For Officers of the Inspector's Department—A silver metal sword and fasces crossed and wreathed.

For Officers of the Judge Advocate's Department—A silver sword and pen crossed and wreathed.

For Brigade Quartermaster—Old English letters in silver : Q. D.

For the Commissary General and Brigade Commissary—Old English letters in silver : S. D.

For Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice and Regimental Inspectors of Rifle Practice—A three fourths-inch square silver metal target with bull's eye and two rings enameled in black.

For Officers of the Medical Department—A gold shield.

For Paymaster General and Officers of Paymaster General's Department—Old English letters in silver : P. D.

For Officers of Engineer's Department—A silver metal castle.

For all Regimental Field and Staff Officers—Silver embroidered crossed rifles with regimental number embroidered in the upper angle.

For all Officers of the Line—Silver embroidered crossed rifles with regimental number embroidered in upper angle and letter of company in lower angle.

For Regimental Signal Officers—Silver embroidered crossed signal flags, followed by regimental number.

Buttons.

For all Officers.—Gilt convex ; device ; the State Coat of Arms with the motto *Montani Semper Liberi* beneath Buttons to be of the following dimensions : Large size, seven-eighths of an inch ; small size, nine-sixteenths of an inch in exterior diameter.

Cravats.

For all Officers—Black or white ; the tie not to be worn outside the opening of the coat collar.

Vests.

Officers when not on duty, are permitted to wear a buff, white or blue vest with the small buttons prescribed.

Trousers.

For General Officers, Officers of the General Staff and Staff Corps.—Dark blue cloth, plain without stripe, welt or cord.

For all Regimental Field, Line and Staff Officers.—Sky blue cloth with white stripe one and one-half inches wide, welted at the edges.

For Chaplains.—Plain black, without stripe, welt or cord.

Chapeau or Helmet. (Full Dress.)

For General Officers, Officers of the General Staff, and Staff Corps.—Chapeau, according to U. S. Army regulation; to be worn with the front peak turned slightly to the left, showing the gilt ornaments upon the right side.

Helmet for all Mounted Officers.—According to U. S. Army regulations: Body of cork or other suitable material covered with black cloth, or of black felt, at the option of the wearer. Trimmings: cord and tassels, top piece and plume socket, chain, chin strap and hooks, eagle with motto, crossed rifles all gilt, with the number of the regiment on the shield in white metal; plumes of white Buffalo hair. The helmet cords will be attached to the left side of the helmet and come down to the left shoulder, where they are held together by a slide; one cord then passed to the front and the other to the rear of the neck, crossing upon the right shoulder and passing separately around to the front and rear of the right arm, where they are again united and held together by a slide under the arm; the united cords then cross the breast and are looped up to the upper button on the left side of the coat.

Helmets for all Officers of the Line Not Mounted—Same as above except that the trimmings are as follows: top piece, spike, chain chin strap, with hooks and side buttons, eagle with motto, crossed rifles, all gilt, with the number of the regiment on the shield in white metal.

For Chaplains—A plain black soft felt hat with stiff brim. This hat is intended for full dress and undress.

Plumes for Officers.

For General Officers, Officers of the General Staff, and Staff Corps—Two black Ostrich Feathers.

Undress Cap.

For all Officers—The new U. S. Army regulation cap and badge with small State buttons at side.

Fatigue Hat.

For all Officers—Of drab felt, according to U. S. Army regulations, to be worn in the field and in Garrison on fatigue duty and at target practice.

Epaulettes.

For Brigadier General—Of gold, with solid crescent; device—one silver embroidered star, with five rays, one and one-half inches in diameter, placed in the center of the crescent.

Shoulder Knots and Insignia of Rank.

For All Officers.—In accordance with U. S. Army regulations.

Shoulder Straps.

For All Officers.—In accordance with U. S. Army regulations.

Gloves and Gauntlettes.

For All Officers.—In accordance with U. S. Army regulations.

Sash.

For Brigadier Generals.—In accordance with U. S. Army regulations.

Sword Belt and Plate.

For All Officers.—In accordance with U. S. Army regulations.

Swords—Sword Knot.

For All Officers.—In accordance with U. S. Army regulations.

Boots and Spurs.

For all Mounted Officers.—In accordance with U. S. Army regulation. (Note; Officers who have already provided themselves with leather leggins will be permitted to use same until worn out or unserviceable.)

Overcoats.

For all Officers —In accordance with U. S. Army regulations.

Horse Furniture.

For all Officers.—In accordance with U. S. Army regulations.

Officers now provided with undress caps and undress coats of the old pattern will not be required to provide themselves with others of the new pattern until the former become unserviceable; but will alter collar insignia to comply with this order.

The present uniform worn by enlisted men will remain unchanged until further orders.

By order of W. A. MacCorkle,
Commander-in-Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY.

Adjutant General.

Official,

CHAS. L. LEUNIS,

Asst. Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Charleston, Feb'y 7th, 1896. }

SUPPLEMENT TO
 GENERAL ORDERS No. 3. }

The following cuts illustrating collar insignia for Commissioned Officers are hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

Adjutant General's Department.



Medical Department.

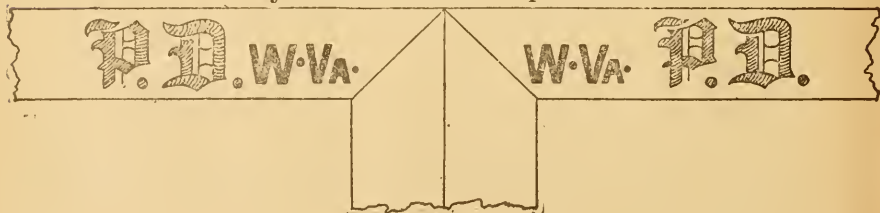


Brigade Quartermaster.

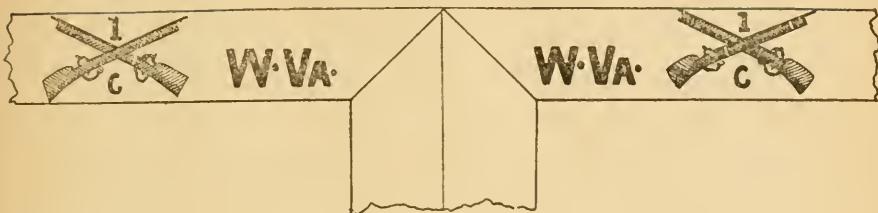


Reduced Size

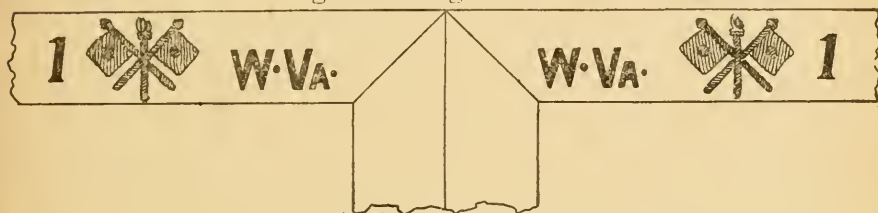
Paymaster General's Department.



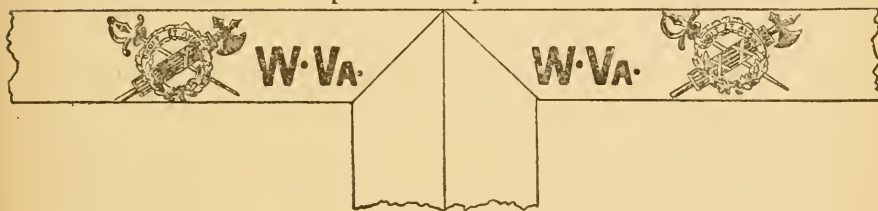
Line Officers.



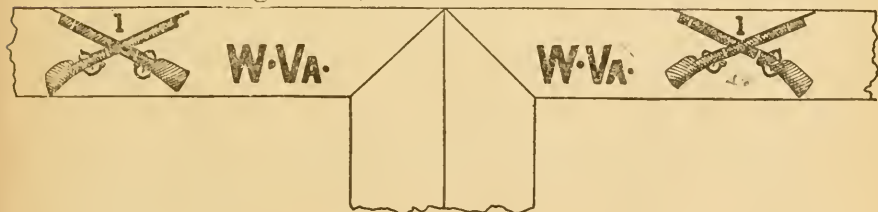
Regimental Signal Officers.



Inspector's Department.



Regimental, Field and Staff Officers.



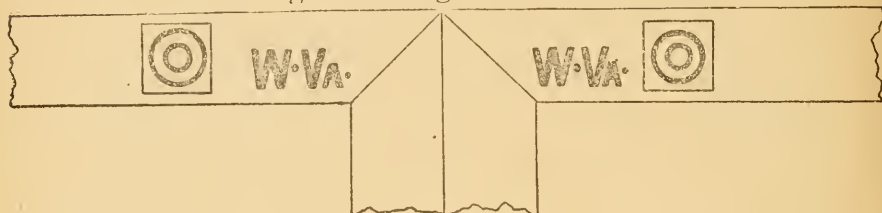
Reduced Size.

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Judge Advocate's Department.



Brigade and Regimental I. R. P.



Engineer's Department.



Commissary General and Brigade Commissary.

*Reduced Size.*

By order of W. A. MacCorkle,

Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

Official,

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

SUPPLEMENT NO. 2, TO)
GENERAL ORDERS NO. 3. }

Charleston, March 21st, 1896 }

Collar Insignia.

For all officers of the Medical Department, Paymaster General's Department, Judge Advocate's Department, Signal Officers and Inspectors of Rifle Practice, serving on or attached to Regimental Staff. The regular insigni of their various departments, as prescribed in General Grders No. 3. followed by Regimental number, one-half inch in height, embroidered in silver.

By order of W. A. MACCORKLE,

Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General.

Official: CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
Asst. Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS)
No. 4. }

Charleston, January 22nd, 1896. }

Colonel Alexander M. Wetherill, having tendered his resignation as Colonel and Aid-de Camp on Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, and the same having been accepted,

It is therefore ordered that the said Colonel Alexander M. Wetherill be and he is hereby Honorably Discharged from the Military Service of the State. Said discharge to date January 14th, 1896.

By order of Governor WM. A. MACCORKLE,

Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General.

Official, CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
Asst. Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS)
No. 5. }

Charleston, March 17th, 1896. }

The appointment of Frank P. Jepson, as Commissary General, on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, is hereby revoked, by reason of his removal from the State; and the Commander-in-Chief, having appointed A. E. Humphreys to be Commissary General with the rank of Brigadier General, vice Frank P. Jepson, commission revoked.

It is therefore ordered that commission be issued to the said A. E. Humphreys, as Commissary General, on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief. Said commission to date from this day.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY, Adjutant General.

Official, CHAS. L. LEHNIS, Asst. Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, April 1, 1896.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 6.

The following changes have occurred in the organization of the West Virginia National Guard since January 1, 1896, to April 1, 1896, and are hereby published for the information of all concerned:

COMMISSIONED.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Organization.		Vice.
			Co.	Regt.	
A. E. Humphreys,...	Brig. Gen'l	March 17, 1896.	Comis'ry Gen'l		Jepson, commis. revoked.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS RESIGNED.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Res'g'n	Organization.	
			Co.	Regt.
Chas. F. Miller,.....	Capt.....	Dec. 2, 1895.....	B.....	1st.....
J. E. Pyne.....	2nd Lt.....	Dec. 2, 1895.....	I.....	1st.....
W. L. Hinton.....	2nd Lt.....	Jan. 2, 1896.....	D.....	2nd.....

ENLISTED MEN DISCHARGED.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Discharge.	Organization.		Cause.
			Co.	Regt.	
E. P. Lang.....	Private.....	Dec. 14, 1895.....	E.....	2nd.....	Removed from State.
E. W. Wilcox.....	Private.....	Dec. 14, 1895.....	E.....	2nd.....	Good of service.
Wm. Snodgrass.....	Private.....	Dec. 14, 1895.....	E.....	2nd.....	Good of service.
Samuel Logan.....	Private.....	Dec. 14, 1895.....	E.....	2nd.....	Good of service.
Chas. W. Caswell.....	Private.....	Dec. 14, 1895.....	E.....	2nd.....	Good of service.
G. W. Mallory.....	Private.....	Dec. 15, 1895.....	E.....	2nd.....	Enlisted U. S. A.
Will A. Arthur.....	Private.....	Dec. 15, 1895.....	E.....	2nd.....	Enlisted U. S. A.
R. M. Roberts.....	Private.....	Dec. 19, 1895.....	F.....	2nd.....	Out bounds command.
H. N. Price.....	Private.....	Dec. 19, 1895.....	F.....	2nd.....	Out bounds command.
J. M. Bingham.....	Private.....	Dec. 21, 1895.....	G.....	2nd.....	Good of service.
John T. Stone.....	Corporal.....	Jan. 1, 1896.....	H.....	2nd.....	Expiration of enlistment.
W. P. Bell.....	Private.....	Jan. 9, 1896.....	I.....	1st.....	Good of service.
Chas. Severs.....	Private.....	Jan. 15, 1896.....	H.....	1st.....	Removed from State.
Geo. W. White.....	Private.....	Jan. 15, 1896.....	H.....	1st.....	Removed from State.
Jacob P. Horn.....	Sergeant.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Good of service.
Joseph Bell.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Good of service.
Eugene Leonard.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Good of service.
Chas. W. Den.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Good of service.
Thos. N. Sto ter.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Good of service.
C. J. F. Thatcher.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Good of service.
John W. Waugh.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Good of service.
Dalis H. Phillips.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Good of service.
James Snidermiller.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Good of service.
Clem T. Custer.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Good of service.
E. N. Ambrose.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Inability to attend drill.
John D. Barney.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Removed from State.
Chas. L. Guin.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Removed from State.
Henry S. M. chael.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Physical disability.
J. B. Perry.....	Private.....	Jan. 24, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Physical disability.
Eugene Stull.....	Private.....	Jan. 22, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Out bounds command.
Edward L. Wisner.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Out bounds command.
Chas. F. Berry.....	Private.....	Jan. 23, 1896.....	D.....	1st.....	Out bounds command.

By order of Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

Official,

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Charleston, April 16, 1896. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 7. }

Permission is hereby granted to the Corps of Cadets, of the Pennsylvania Military College, to pass through the State of West Virginia, armed and equipped, for the purpose of visiting, and returning from, the battle fields of Antietam and Gettysburg, during the month of May, 1896.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

Official, CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
 Asst. Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Charleston, May 5, 1896. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 8. }

Permission is hereby granted to Battery "A," First Artillery Indiana National Guard, to pass through the State of West Virginia, fully armed and equipped, for the purpose of attending and returning from "a Competitive Drill," at Savannah, Georgia, during the month of May, 1896.

By order of the Commander-in Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

Official,
 CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
 Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Charleston, May 12, 1896. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 9. }

The following extract from Special Order No. 96, issued from A. G. O., U. S. Army, is hereby published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

Extract.

* * * * *

3. By direction of the Secretary of War, 2nd Lieutenant *Douglas Settle*, 10th Infantry, will proceed to Charleston, West Virginia, and report in person to the Governor of West Virginia, for duty

with the National Guard of that State. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

* * * * *

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL MILES:
GEO. D. RUGGLES,
Adjutant General.

Lieutenant Douglas Settle, 10th U. S. Infantry is hereby detailed as Instructor, etc., of the West Virginia National Guard; with Headquarters at A. G. O., Charleston, W. Va.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

Official, CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
Asst. Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, May 12, 1896. }

GENERAL ORDERS {
No. 10. }

In accordance with the provisions of section 38, Militia Law, it is ordered that the West Virginia National Guard parade for drill by Company, on Saturday, May 30, 1896.

And under provision of section 45, it is further ordered that each Company Commandant inspect his Company on the same day, (the hour of inspection to be fixed by him), and make report to this office through the proper channels on or before the 15th day of June, 1896, using regular Muster and Inspection Rolls and Form No. 13, A. G. O.

By order of the Governor.

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

Official:
CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
Asst. Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, June 2, 1896. }

GENERAL ORDERS {
No. 11. }

Company Commanders will hereafter cause to be saved and collected all empty cartridge shells expended in annual Target Practice, and will ship same by freight, in original boxes, in lots of 1000 to this office, for the purpose of having them reloaded with reduced charge for gallery and armory practice.

When practicable all shells should be cleaned soon after firing in order to prevent corrosion.

By order of Commander-in Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

Official,

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Charleston, June 20, 1896.

GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 12. }

In accordance with the Militia Law of this State, the West Virginia National Guard will encamp, by Brigade, for drill and instruction, at Huntington, Cabell county, West Virginia, for six successive days, beginning on Tuesday, August 4th, 1896, under the immediate orders of Brigadier General B. D. Spillman, Commanding, who is hereby authorized to make requisition on the Quartermaster General of the State for necessary transportation, equipage and supplies, exercising the strictest economy in all details.

All expenditures must be made under the voucher system and approved by the Brigade Commander before being paid by the disbursing Officer.

By command of Gov. W. A. MacCorkle,
Commander-in-Chief.
J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

Official:

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
Ass't. Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, July 18, 1896.

GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 13. }

The Staff of the Commander in-Chief will report in full dress uniform at Camp Holley, Huntington, West Virginia, not later than Saturday, August 8th, 1896, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of accompanying the Commander-in-Chief in reviewing the troops of the West Virginia National Guard.

Transportation will be furnished by the Quartermaster General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

Official:

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
Asst. Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, July 25th, 1896. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 14. }

To carry into effect all orders heretofore issued from these and all other Headquarters relative to the transportation of the West Virginia National Guard to Camp Holley, Huntington, West Virginia, the place of encampment on Tuesday, August 4th, 1896, the following schedule for the departure of the several company commands will be strictly observed, viz:

Special train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will start as follows: picking up equipments as designated at points named:

Company I, 1st. Regiment leaves Charles Town at 1:30 A. M., August 3rd, 1896.

Company E 1st Regiment leaves Martinsburg at 2:50 A. M., August 3rd, 1896.

Company D 1st Regiment leaves Hancock at 3:35 A. M., August 3rd, 1896.

Company B 1st Regiment leaves Keyser at 6:00 A. M., August 3rd, 1896.

Company H 1st Regiment leaves Piedmont at 6:15 A. M. August 3rd, 1896.

Company D 1st Regiment will leave Berkeley Springs at 11 P. M., August 2nd, connecting with special at Hancock at 3:35 A. M. August 3rd, 1896.

Company A 1st Regiment will leave Elkins via West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Ry., special at 7:00 A. M., August 3rd, connecting with B. & O. train No. 10 leaving Belington at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Grafton at 10:50 A. M., leaving Grafton on special at 11:20 A. M., August 3rd, 1896.

Company F 1st Regiment will leave Burton at 9:08 A. M., on B. & O. train No. 72, August 3rd, 1896.

Company G 1st Regiment will leave Fairmont about 10:15 A. M., on train No. 72, August 3rd, 1896.

First Regiment Headquarters will leave Morgantown at 11:45 on train No. 50, August 2nd, 1896, laying over at Fairmont until arrival of train No 72, on August 3rd, leaving there with Companies F, and G, arriving at Grafton at 11:10 A. M.; leaving Grafton on the Charles Town Special at 11:20 A. M.; arriving at Clarksburg at 12:05 P. M., picking up Company K, 1st. Regiment and First Regiment Band; arriving at Parkersburg at 3 P. M., where the baggage cars will be delivered to the Ohio River Road, and it will be necessary for the troops to transfer to the Ohio River R. R. coaches as the B. & O. coaches will not go beyond that point.

BALTIMORE & OHIO EQUIPMENT.

The B. & O. special will start from Charles Town with three coaches and one baggage car, picking up one combination car at Hancock; one coach and one baggage car at Keyser. Train No. 72

will leave Burton with two coaches and one baggage car to be attached to special at Grafton. Train No. 10 will leave Belington with one coach, containing Company A, which will be attached to special at Grafton; special leaving Grafton will pick up one coach at Clarksburg.

OHIO RIVER RAILROAD

Will run special train leaving Parkersburg at 3:30 P. M. with nine coaches and one baggage car in addition to the three turned over by the B. & O. Ry. Company E, 2nd Regiment and Brigade Headquarters will accompany special from Parkersburg arriving at Huntington at the very earliest moment possible.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD

Will run special train leaving Ronceverte with Company H, 2nd Regiment, at 11 A. M. August 3rd, 1896.

Company D, 2nd Regiment, leaves Hinton at 12:05 P. M. August 3rd, 1896.

Company B, 2nd Regiment, leaves Thurmond at 12:55 P. M. August 3rd, 1896.

Company C, 2nd Regiment, leaves Hawks Nest at 1:25 P. M. August 3rd, 1896.

Staff Officers leave Charleston at 2:38 P. M. August 3rd, 1896.

Company F, 2nd Regiment, leaves Milton at 3:35 P. M. August 3rd, 1896, arriving at Huntington at 4:00 P. M.

Company B, 2nd Regiment, will leave Harvey by special at 12 noon, August 3rd, arriving at Thurmond at 12:30.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO EQUIPMENT.

C. & O. train will start from Ronceverte with five coaches and one baggage car: picking up one baggage car at Hawk's Nest and one at Charleston.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY.

Company A, 2nd Regiment, leaves Bluefield at 6:10 a. m., August 3rd, and arrives at Kenova at 3:20 p. m., where they will be transferred to the Ohio River Road, arriving at Camp Holley at 4:00 p. m.

Each company commander will be furnished with certificates of transportation, which, when properly filled out and presented to the Ticket Agent, will be accepted and transportation issued thereon for his entire company.

Each company will furnish itself with rations as far as possible en route to camp.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,

Official:

Adjutant General.

CHAS. L. LEHNIS, Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, July 28, 1896. }

GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 15. }

Captain Charles Dryden, Commandant of Governor's Guard, and Lieutenant Keith D. Quarrier, Quartermaster of the same, are hereby detailed as Assistants to the Quartermaster General during the Encampment to be held at Huntington from August 4th, 1896, to August 10th, 1896 inclusive.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

Official:

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
Asst. Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Charleston, July 30, 1896. }

GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 16. }

Lieutenant Douglas Settle, Tenth U. S. Infantry, having been assigned to duty with the National Guard of this State, by direction of the Secretary of War; and having been detailed by General Orders No. 9, C. S., dated May 12, 1896, issued from this office as Instructor, etc. of the West Virginia National Guard, with Headquarters at this office, is hereby placed on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, and is ordered to report at Camp Holley, in or near the city of Huntington on August 4, 1896, and to remain with the Guard during their annual encampment, beginning on that day for the purpose of giving such instructions as may be required of him.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

Official:

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S HEADQUARTERS, CAMP HOLLEY,

Huntington, August 4, 1896. }

GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 17. }

Captain Christian C. Hewitt, 19th U. S. Infantry, having been detailed by the Secretary of War as Inspecting Officer for the purpose of inspecting and assisting in the instruction of the West Virginia National Guard during the present encampment at Camp Holley from this date to the 10th day of August, 1896, inclusive;

and said Officer having reported for duty to the Commander-in-Chief,

It is therefore ordered, that the said Christian C. Hewitt be and he is hereby placed temporarily on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief during the period of this encampment.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

Official: CHAS. L. LEHNIS,

Asst. Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,)
 ADJ-GEN'L'S HEADQUARTERS, CAMP HOLLEY,)
 GENERAL ORDERS) Huntington, August 7, 1896.)
 No. 18.)

Colonel Thos. E. Hodges, Colonel Commanding the Second Regiment West Virginia National Guard, having tendered his resignation, and the same having been accepted by the Commander-in-Chief, to take effect Saturday evening, August 8, 1896, immediately after Governor's Review,

It is therefore ordered, that a meeting of the Line Officers of said Second Regiment be held on Saturday, August 8, 1896, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at Regimental Headquarters, Camp Holley, for the purpose of nominating a Colonel for said Second Regiment.

It is therefore ordered, that Lieutenant Colonel D. T. E. Casteel be and he is hereby designated to preside at such meeting.

By command of Governor Wm. A. MacCorkle,

Commander-in-Chief.

J. A. HOLLEY,

Adjutant General.

Official,

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,

Assistant Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,)
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.)
 Charleston, August 25, 1896.)

GENERAL ORDERS)
 No. 19.)

From the returns made through regular channels to this office by Lieut-Col. D. T. E. Casteel, Commanding 1st Battalion, Second Regiment West Virginia National Guard, who presided at a meeting of the Line Officers of the said Second Regiment, held under General Orders No. 18, issued from these Headquarters, dated August 7th, 1896, for the purpose of nominating a Colonel for said Second Regiment to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Thos. E. Hodges, as such; it appears that Lieut. Col. D. T. E. Casteel was duly nominated for said office.

A vacancy having thus been created in the office of Lieutenant

Colonel, it appears that Maj. W. H. Banks was duly nominated to fill the said vacancy.

A vacancy having thus been created in the office of Major, it further appears that Captain W. H. Lyons, Regimental Adjutant, was duly nominated to fill the said vacancy. All of said nominations having been approved by the Commander-in-Chief:

It is therefore ordered that Commission be issued to the said D. T. E. Casteel as Colonel; to the said W. H. Banks as Lieut-Colonel; and to the said W. H. Lyons as Major of the said Second Regiment West Virginia National Guard. Each of said Commissions to date 8th day of August, 1896.

By command of Governor WM. A. MACCORKLE,
Commander-in-Chief.
J. A. HOLLEY,

Official:

CHAS. H. LEHNIS,

Adjutant General.

Ass't Adjutant General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Charleston, Sept. 1, 1896.

GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 20. }

The following changes have occurred in the organization of the West Virginia National Guard since April 1, 1896, to September 1, 1896, and are hereby published for the information of all concerned:

COMMISSIONED.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.	Organization.		Vice.
			Co.	Regt.	
Joseph Grimm.....	2nd Lieut.	Mar. 27, '96.	D.....	2nd..	Hinton, resigned.
J. B. McGuffin.....	Captain	Apr. 14, '96.	B.....	2nd..	
J. E. Garrett.....	1st Lieut.	Apr. 14, '96.	B.....	2nd..	
W. J. Duncomb.....	2d Lieut.	Apr. 14, '96.	B.....	2nd..	
A. J. Moore.....	Captain	Jan 16, '96.	E.....	1st..	Jones, resigned.
J. H. Easterday.....	2d Lieut.	Feb. 27, '96.	I.....	1st..	Pyne, resigned.
H. W. Jenkins.....	1st Lieut.	May 16, '96.	R. Q. M.	2nd..	Hobson, resigned.
C. W. Cole.....	1st Lieut.	June 4, '96.	I.....	2nd..	Frampton, resigned.
Fred W. Lester.....	2d Lieut.	June 4, '96.	I.....	2nd..	Cole promoted.
M. F. Hickman.....	2d Lieut.	May 30, '96.	H.....	1st..	Correll, resigned.
N. H. Hale.....	1st Lieut.	May 30, '96.	I.....	1st..	Davenport, resigned.
R. M. Connor.....	1st Lieut.	June 21, '96.	G.....	2nd..	Jenkins, transferred.
A. F. Vanfleet.....	2d Lieut.	June 21, '96.	G.....	2nd..	Connor, promoted.
M. B. Gibbens.....	1st Lieut.	July 6, '96.	P. M.	2nd..	French, resigned.
Jesse L. Cramer.....	1st Lieut.	July 18, '96.	E.....	2nd..	Gibbens, transferred.
H. S. Carpenter.....	2d Lieut.	July 18, '96.	E.....	2nd..	Cramer, promoted.
H. M. Smith.....	2d Lieut.	June 4, '96.	E.....	1st..	Moore, promoted.
Francis H. Baker.....	Captain	July 17, '96.	A D C Brig	Staff	Hughes, com. revoked.
Chas. Dryden.....	Captain	July 1, '96.	Gov'rnr's G	uard	
Keith D. Quarrier.....	1st Lieut.	July 1, '96.	Q. M. Gov. G	uard	
W. W. Anderson.....	Captain	July 10, '96.	A.....	2nd..	
D. S. Ratcliff.....	1st Lieut.	July 10, '96.	A.....	2nd..	
G. B. Bailey.....	2d Lieut.	July 10, '96.	A.....	2nd..	
D. T. E. Casteel.....	Colonel	Aug. 8, '96.	Com'nding	2nd..	Hodges, resigned.
W. H. Banks.....	Lt Col.	Aug. 8, '96.	1st Bat.	2nd..	Casteel, promoted.
W. H. Lyons.....	Major	Aug. 8, '96.	2nd Bat.	2nd..	Banks, promoted.
H. E. Householder.....	Captain	July 21, '96.	D.....	1st..	Starnes, resigned.
J. H. Casler.....	1st Lieut.	July 24, '96.	D.....	1st..	Householder, prom't'd.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS RESIGNED.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Resignation.	Organization.	
			Co.	Regt.
H. A. Correll	2nd Lieut.	April 6, 1896	II	1st.
D. W. Frampto	1st Lieut.	May 14, 1896	I	2nd.
Braxton Davenport	1st Lieut.	May 13, 1896	I	1st.
A. M. Hobson	1st Lieut.	May 26, 1896	R. Q. M	2nd.
R. L. Starnes	Captain	June 30, 1896	D	1st.
Wirt A. French	1st Lieut.	July 1, 1896	P. M.	2nd.
J. W. Hughes	Captain	June 27, 1896	A D C Brig.	Staff.
Thos. E. Hodges	Colonel	August 8, 1896	Command'g	2nd.
Samuel H. Austin	Major	August 15, 1896	Surgeon...	2nd.

NEW COMPANIES MUSTERED IN.

Company "B," 2d Infantry, Red Star, April 14, 1896.
 Company "A" 2d Infantry, Bluefield, July 10, 1896.

ENLISTED MEN DISCHARGED.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Discharge.	Organization		Cause.
			Co.	Regt	
Gilmer F. Aquilla...	Corporal...	Feb'y 7, 1896.	F	1st.	Expiration of enlistment.
Solomon H. Villers...	Private...	April 6, 1896.	F	1st.	Removed from State.
H. O. Aleshire...	Sergeant...	April 29, 1896.	Band	2nd.	Inability to attend duties.
Wm. C. Miller...	Private...	May 13, 1896.	H	1st.	Good of service.
Henry McGoldrick...	Private...	May 13, 1896.	I	1st.	Inability to attend drills.
C. H. Bruner...	Private...	May 13, 1896.	I	1st.	Removed from State.
F. B. Sanders...	Private...	May 13, 1896.	I	1st.	Good of service.
Wm. Harris...	Private...	May 13, 1896.	I	1st.	Good of service.
H. S. Smith...	Private...	May 13, 1896.	I	1st.	Good of service.
Walter Ray...	Private...	May 13, 1896.	I	1st.	Good of service.
Floyd E. Kunes...	Private...	June 30, 1896.	H	2nd.	Removed from State.
John Murphy...	Private...	June 30, 1896.	H	2nd.	Removed from State.
H. C. Germer...	Private...	June 30, 1896.	Band	2nd.	Out bounds command.
S. E. Smith...	Private...	June 30, 1896.	Band	2nd.	Removed from State.
H. E. Woodruff...	Private...	June 30, 1896.	Band	2nd.	Removed from State.
Daniel L. Dunn...	Private...	June 30, 1896.	E	1st.	Good of service.
J. J. Ginnoy...	Private...	June 30, 1896.	E	1st.	Good of service.
Frank D. Piper...	Private...	June 30, 1896.	E	1st.	Good of service.
Jos W. Welty...	Private...	June 30, 1896.	E	1st.	Good of service.
Edward Wilde...	Private...	June 30, 1896.	E	1st.	Good of service.
W. B. Wiggenton...	Private...	June 30, 1896.	E	1st.	Good of service.
L. M. Graugan...	Private...	June 30, 1896.	E	1st.	Good of service.
J. W. Scott...	Private...	June 30, 1896.	E	1st.	Out bounds command.
A. C. Wells...	Sergeant...	June 30, 1896.	B	1st.	Removed from State.
C. W. Niswanger...	Sergeant...	July 14, 1896.	N C Staff	2nd.	Removed from State.
A. M. Stoddard...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	D	2nd.	Good of service.
A. W. Thomas, Jr.	Private...	July 14, 1896.	D	2nd.	Good of service.
Jasper H. Foster...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	D	2nd.	Good of service.
J. T. Martin...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	D	2nd.	Good of service.
J. E. Voss...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	D	2nd.	Out bounds command.
J. A. Buratt...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	D	2nd.	Removed from State.
E. E. Aker...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	E	2nd.	Removed from State.
W. L. McAnn...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	E	2nd.	Removed from State.
W. W. Hundley...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	E	2nd.	Enlisted U. S. Army.
A. T. Meeks...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	E	2nd.	Enlisted U. S. Army.
R. L. Bailey...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	E	2nd.	Good of service.
W. A. Smith...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	E	2nd.	Good of service.
E. B. McKinnis...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	F	2nd.	Good of service.
J. H. Gibson...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	F	2nd.	Out bounds command.
A. B. Morrison...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	F	2nd.	Out bounds command.
W. A. Ray...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	F	2nd.	Out bounds command.
John Herber...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	F	2nd.	Out bounds command.
Mat. C. Cavanaugh...	Sergeant...	July 3, 1896.	H	2nd.	Expiration of enlistment.
John Rutherford...	Private...	July 21, 1896.	H	2nd.	Expiration of enlistment.
L. A. Townes...	Private...	July 21, 1896.	H	2nd.	Expiration of enlistment.
Chas. M. Harwell...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	I	2nd.	Removed from State.
William Whitrow...	Private...	July 14, 1896.	I	2nd.	Removed from State.
William M. Bryan...	Private...	July 12, 1896.	A	1st.	Removed from State.
Robert Pharis...	Private...	July 12, 1896.	A	1st.	Removed from State.
J. Roy Knapp...	Musician...	July 12, 1896.	A	1st.	Out bounds command.
Patrick Moyle...	Private...	July 12, 1896.	A	1st.	Out bounds command.
H. L. Yoe...	Private...	July 12, 1896.	A	1st.	Out bounds command.
F. K. Wright...	Private...	July 12, 1896.	A	1st.	Out bounds command.
John J. Riley...	Private...	July 12, 1896.	A	1st.	Out bounds command.
Brice S. Bissett...	Sergeant...	June 20, 1896.	F	1st.	Expiration of enlistment.
Amos M. Himebrick...	Sergeant...	June 20, 1896.	F	1st.	Expiration of enlistment.
Jos. S. White...	Sergeant...	June 20, 1896.	F	1st.	Expiration of enlistment.
Wm. S. Hendrick...	Private...	June 20, 1896.	F	1st.	Expiration of enlistment.
Orho Rohm...	Private...	June 20, 1896.	F	1st.	Expiration of enlistment.
John T. Stewart...	Private...	June 20, 1896.	F	1st.	Expiration of enlistment.
Joseph Boswell...	Private...	July 27, 1896.	H	2nd.	Good of service.
Andrew E. Macowiz...	Private...	July 27, 1896.	H	2nd.	Good of service.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

J. A. HOLLEY,
Adjutant General.

Official,

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS

West Virginia National Guard.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, }
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 Charleston, October 1, 1896. }

GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 21. }

The following is a roster of the officers of the West Virginia National Guard at this date.

If any error in the name, date of rank or position is discovered, it should be forthwith reported to this office.

By command of GOVERNOR WM. A. MACCORKLE,
 Commander-in-Chief.
 J. A. HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

Official:

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
 Asst. Adjutant General.

ROSTER

West Virginia National Guard.

OCTOBER 1st. 1896.

Commander-in-Chief,

WILLIAM A. MACCORKLE,

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE.

Inaugurated March 4, 1893.

STAFF OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General and ex-officio Quartermaster General.

Brigadier General, James A. Holley, Charleston. March 7, 1893

Assistant Adjutant General.

Colonel Charles L. Lehnis, Charleston..... August 2, 1895

*Surgeon General.**Commissary General.*

Brigadier General A. E. Humphreys, Charleston, May 17, 1896

Paymaster General.

Brigadier General John Hooe Russel, Huntington May 22, 1890

Aides de Camp.

Colonel Lawrence E. Tierney, Elkhorn..... April 20, 1893

Colonel Forest W. Brown, Charles Town. April 20, 1893

Colonel W. Wylie Beall, Wellsburg..... January 31, 1895

Colonel Stewart W. Walker, Martinsburg..... April 1, 1895

Captain J. A. Thayer, Charleston..... July 25, 1893

Judges Advocate.

Major Robt. S. Blair, 1st Regiment, Ritchie C. H. July 19, 1893

Major Jos. E. Chilton, 2nd Regt., Charleston.. June 17, 1890

BRIGADE.

Organized under the provisions of chapter 24, Acts of the Legislature, 1889.

HEADQUARTERS, PARKERSBURG.

Brigade Commander and Staff—Brigade Commander.

No.

Brigadier General B. D. Spillman, Parkersburg.. June 27, 1890

Brigade Staff—Assistant Adjutant General.

Lieut. Colonel S. B. Baker, Parkersburg..... 4 Oct. 3, 1893

Inspector.

Major R. H. D. Willis, Wheeling..... 5 Sept. 5, 1891

Quartermaster.

Major J. C. Gluck, Auburn..... 2 Sept. 26, 1889

Commissary.

Major P. D. Neal, Parkersburg..... 6 July 15, 1893

Inspector Rifle Practice.

Major D. T. Price, Clarksburg.... 9 Oct. 3, 1893

Medical Director.

Lieut. Colonel C. B. Blubaugh, Parkersburg.... 2 July 1, 1890

Engineer and Signal Officer.

Major Thomas Pettigrew, Parkersburg..... 4 July 1, 1890

Aides de Camp.

Captain Sprigg D. Camden, Parkersburg..... July 13, 1895

Captain Frank Baker, Martinsburg..... July 17, 1896

FIRST REGIMENT.

ORGANIZED DECEMBER 23, 1887.

Reorganized by General Orders No. 3, July 10, 1889.

HEADQUARTERS, MORGANTOWN.

Colonel.

	No.	Date of Rank
Richard E. Fast Morgantown,	1 Oct.	2, 1893

Lieutenant Colonel.

Clarence L. Smith, Fairmont.....	1 Oct.	2, 1893
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Major.

Phil. A. Shaffer, Monndsville.....	7 Oct.	2, 1893
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Adjutant-Captain.

William J. White, Morgantown..... 6 Sept. 25, 1894

Quartermaster—First Lieut.

C. E. Vance, Clarksburg..... 2 Jan. 8, 1894

Paymaster—First Lieut.

C. R. Jones, Grafton..... 4 June 15, 1894

Surgeon Major.

H. B. Baguley, Wheeling..... 3 Jan. 14, 1890

Assistant Surgeon—First Lieut.

G. M. Joseph, Morgantown..... 3 June 14, 1894

Inspector Rifle Practice—Captain.

Macker Babb, Medley..... 2 Mar. 21, 1893

Signal Officer—First Lieut.

H. A. Steed, Sistersville..... 5 June 28, 1894

Chaplain.

A. M. Buchanan, Morgantown..... July 27, 1894

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergeant Major, R. H. Ramsey, Clarksburg....	January 11, 1892
Q. M. Sergeant, W. E. St. Clair, Morgantown..	June 27, 1894
Commissary Sergeant, S. W. Poe, Grafton....	Sept. 13, 1893
Chief Trumpeter, J. G. Caywood, Clarksburg...	June 10, 1892
Drum Major, H. M. Rapp, Clarksburg.....	June 10, 1892
Hospital Steward, Charles T. Nesbett, Fairmont	July 22, 1895

ORGANIZATION.

Co.	Station.	Commanding Officer.	Organized.
A—	Elkins.....	Captain Z. F. Collett.....	July 12, 1894
D—	Berkeley Springs.	Captain H. E. Householder.	April 23, 1895
E—	Martinsburg.....	Captain A. J. Moore.....	April 13, 1893
F—	Burton.....	Captain R. B. Ash.....	June 27, 1899
G—	Palatine.....	Captain W. W. Scott.....	Dec. 7, 1894
H—	Peidmont.....	Captain A. S. Hutson....	Dec. 15, 1891
I—	Charles Town....	Captain J. M. Pyne.....	Dec. 19, 1894
K—	Clarksburg.....	Captain H. R. Smith.....	May 13, 1891

FIRST REGIMENT.

CAPTAINS.

Name.	Date of Rank.	Co.	No.	Address.
R B Ash.....	June 20, 1890..	F....	1..	Burton
A S Hutson.....	Oct 24, 1893..	H....	3..	Piedmont
H R Smith.....	Jan 8, 1894..	K....	4..	Clarksburg
Z F Collett.....	July 12, 1894..	A....	5..	Elkins
W W Scott.....	Dec 7, 1894..	G....	7..	Palatine
J M Pyne.....	Dec 19, 1894..	I....	8..	Charles Town
A J Moore.....	Jan 16, 1896..	E....	9..	Martinsburg
Harry E. Householder.	July 24, 1896..	D....	10..	Berkeley Springs

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

W B Bennett.....	Sept 16, 1893..	F....	1..	Burton
Virgil N Jones.....	Dec 7, 1894..	G....	6..	Palatine
Frank Core.....	Apr 27, 1895..	K....	7..	Clarksburg
R S Dayton.....	July 2, 1895..	A....	8..	Elkins
F H Beck.....	July 7, 1895..	H....	9..	Piedmont
J H Weddell.....	July 18, 1895..	E....	10..	Martinsburg
N H Hale.....	May 30, 1896..	I....	11..	Charles Town
John H Casler.....	July 24, 1896..	D....	12..	Berkeley Springs

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

L K Hoge.....	June 27, 1890..	F....	1..	Burton
Harry Higginbotham..	Dec 7, 1894..	G....	2..	Palatine
H W Michael.....	Apr 23, 1895..	D....	3..	Berkeley Springs
W H Holmes.....	Apr 27, 1895..	K....	4..	Clarksburg
T J Stalnaker.....	July 2, 1895..	A....	5..	Elkins
J H Easterday.....	Feb 27, 1896..	I....	6..	Charles Town
Meigs F Hickman....	May 30, 1896..	H....	7..	Piedmont
H M Smith.....	June 4, 1896..	E....	8..	Martinsburg.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Organized by General Orders No. 3, July 10, 1889.

Headquarters Charleston.

Colonel.

	No.	Date of Rank.
D. T. E. Casteel, Charleston.....	2	Aug. 8, 1896

Lieutenant-Colonel.

W. H. Banks, Huntington.....	4	Aug. 8, 1896
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Major

W. H. Lyons, Huntington..... 8 Aug. 8, 1896

Adjutant-Captain.

J. E. Middleton, Charleston 11 Aug. 25, 1896

Quartermaster—First Lieut.

H. W. Jenkins, Huntington 5 Sep't 8, 1894

Paymaster—First Lieut.

M. B. Gibbens, Parkersburg..... 8 July 23, 1895

Surgeon-Major.

Cuthbert Gilham, Ansted..... 9 Aug. 15, 1896

Assistant Surgeon—First Lieut.

French W. Smith, Bluefield..... 1 May 5, 1893

Inspector of Rifle Practice—Captain.

J. B. White, Charleston..... 2 Feb 11, 1892

Signal Officer—First Lieut.

John Nuzum, Leroy 3 June 8, 1894

Chaplain.

Rev. W. P. Walker, Huntington..... June 22, 1895

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergeant Major, Lester Ridenour. Huntington..... Nov. 15, 1895
 Quartermaster-Sergeant, P. B. Dickson Huntington July 6, 1896
 Commissary Sergeant, W. H. Leach, Ronceverte.. June 8, 1894
 Hospital Steward, E. L. Day, Bluefield..... July 25, 1892
 Chief Trumpeter, Chas. L. Johnson, Ronceverte.. Aug. 7, 1895
 Drum Major, Thos. A. Bell, Huntington..... April 29, 1896

ORGANIZATION.

Co.	Station.	Commanding Officer.	Organized.
A	Bluefield	Captain W W Anderson	July 10, 1893
B	Red Star	Captain J B McGuffin	April 14, 1896
C	Ansted	Captain W N Page	Feb. 9, 1892
D	Hinton	Captain J A Parker	Mar. 22, 1888
E	Parkersburg	Captain C E Morrison	May 14, 1892
F	Milton	Captain D L Irwin	April 15, 1893
G	Huntington	Captain Strother Hay, Jr.	Feb. 27, 1892
H	Ronceverte	Captain C N Simms	Aug. 10, 1889
I	Huntington	Captain J E Verlander	Aug. 13, 1889

SECOND REGIMENT.

CAPTAINS.

J A Parker	October 24, 1890	D .. 1..	Hinton
W N Page	February 19, 1892	C .. 3..	Ansted
C E Morrison	May 14, 1893	F .. 4..	Parkersburg
C N Simms	July 5, 1892	H .. 5..	Ronceverte
D L Irwin	January 6, 1894	F .. 6..	Milton
J E Verlander	July 17, 1894	I .. 7..	Huntington
Strother Hay, Jr.	September 8, 1894	G .. 8..	Huntington
J B McGuffin	April 14, 1896	B .. 9..	Red Star
W W Anderson	July 10, 1896	A .. 10..	Bluefield

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

J E Vawter	June 12, 1893	C .. 2..	Ansted
O A Price	July 16, 1894	H .. 4..	Ronceverte
M G Murrell	January 15, 1895	D .. 6..	Hinton
B L Perry	February 9, 1895	F .. 7..	Milton
J E Garret	April 14, 1896	B — 9—	Red Star
C W Cole	June 4, 1896	I — 10—	Huntington
R M Connor	June 21, 1896	G — 11—	Huntington
D S Ratcliff	July 10, 1896	A — 12—	Bluefield
Jes-e L Cramer	July 18, 1896	E — 13—	Parkersburg

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

W T Hamilton	June 12, 1893	C — 1—	Ansted
R A Cramer	July 16, 1894	H — 2—	Ronceverte
F L Kinnaird	Nov. 2, 1895	F — 3—	Milton
Joe Grim	March 27, 1896	D — 4—	Hinton
Fred W Lester	June 4, 1896	I — 6—	Huntington
A F Vanfleet	June 21, 1896	G — 7—	Huntington
W J Duncomb	April 14, 1896	B — 5—	Red Star
C E Bailey	July 10, 1896	A — 8—	Bluefield
Howard S Carpenter	July 18, 1896	E — 9—	Parkersburg

GOVERNOR'S GUARD.

Captain, Charles Dryden, Charleston, July 1, 1896.

Lieutenant, Keith D. Quarrier, Charleston, July 1, 1896.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICES.

Brigade Commander and Staff of Commander-in-Chief not included.

COLONELS.

No.	Name.	Date of Rank,	Organization.
1	R E Fast	Oct 2, 1893	Commanding 1st Reg't
2	D T E Casteel	Aug 8, 1896	Commanding 2d Reg't

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

1	C L Smith	Sept 26, 1889	1st Battalion, 1st Reg't
2	C B Blubaugh	July 1, 1891	Brigade Med Director
3	S B Baker	Oct 23, 1893	Brigade Ass't Adj Gen'l
4	W H Banks	Aug 8, 1896	1st Battalion 2d Reg't

MAJORS.

1	J C Gluck	Sept 26, 1889	Brigade Quartermaster
2	H B Baguley	Jan 14, 1890	Surgeon 1st Regiment
3	Thomas Pettigrew	July 1, 1890	Brig Eng and Sig Officer.
4	R H D Willis	Sept 5, 1891	Brigade Inspector
5	Phil D Neal	July 15, 1893	Brigade Commissary
6	Phil A Shaffer	Oct 2, 1893	2d Battalion 1st Reg't
7	D T Price	Oct 3, 1893	Brig I R P
8	W H Lyons	Aug 8, 1896	2d Battalion 2d Reg't
9	Cuthbert Gilham	Aug 15, 1896	Surgeon 2d Regiment

CAPTAINS.

1	R B Ash	June 30, 1890	Co F, 1st Regiment
2	J A Parker	Oct 24, 1890	Co D, 2d Regiment
3	J B White	Feb 11, 1892	I R P 2d Regiment
4	W N Page	Feb 19, 1892	Co C, 2d Regiment
5	C E Morrison	May 14, 1892	Co E, 2d Regiment
6	C N Simms	July 5, 1892	Co H, 2d Regiment
7	Macker Babb	Mar 21, 1893	I R P 1st Regiment
8	A S Hutson	Oct 24, 1893	Co H, 2d Regiment
9	D L Irwin	Jan 6, 1894	Co F, 2d Regiment
10	H R Smith	Jan 8, 1894	Co K, 1st Regiment
11	Z F Collett	July 12, 1894	Co A, 1st Regiment
12	J F Verlander	July 17, 1894	Co I, 2d Regiment
13	Strother Hay, Jr	Sept 8, 1894	Co G, 2d Regiment

14	W J White.....	Sept 25, 1894..	Adjutant 1st Regiment
15	William W Scott....	Dec 7, 1894..	Co G, 1st Regiment
16	J M Pyne.....	Dec 19, 1894..	Co I, 1st Regiment
17	Sprigg D Camden....	July 13, 1895..	Aid Brigade Staff
18	A J Moore.....	Jan 16, 1896..	Co E, 1st Regiment
19	J B McGuffin.....	Apr 14, 1896..	Co B, 2d Regiment
20	Charles Dryden.....	July 1, 1896..	Governor's Guard
21	W W Anderson.....	July 10, 1896..	Co A, 2d Regiment
22	Frank Baker.....	July 17, 1896..	Aid Brigade Staff
23	H E Householder....	July 24, 1896..	Co D, 1st Regiment
24	J E Middleton.....	Aug 25, 1896..	Adjutant 2d Regiment

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

No.	Name.	Date.	Organization.
1	F W Smith.....	May 5, 1893..	Ass't Surgeon, 2d Reg't
2	J E Vawter.....	June 12, 1893..	Co C 2d Regiment
3	W B Bennett.....	Sept 16, 1893..	Co F 1st Regiment
4	C E Vance.....	Jan 8, 1894..	Co M 1st Regiment
5	John Nuzum.....	June 8, 1894..	Signal Officer 2d Reg't
6	G M Joseph.....	June 14, 1894..	Ass't Surgeon 1st Reg't
7	C R Jones.....	June 15, 1894..	P M 1st Regiment
8	H A Steed.....	June 28, 1894..	Signal Officer 1st Reg't
9	O A Price.....	July 16, 1894..	Co H 2d Regiment
10	H W Jenkins.....	Sept 8, 1894..	Q M 2d Regiment
11	V N Jones.....	Dec 7, 1894..	Co G 1st Regiment
12	M G Murrell....	Jan 15, 1895..	Co D 2d Regiment
13	B L Perry.....	Feb 9, 1895..	Co F 2d Regiment
14	Frank Core.....	Apr 27, 1895..	Co K 1st Regiment
15	R S Dayton.....	July 2, 1895..	Co A 1st Regiment.
16	F H Beck.....	July 14, 1895..	Co H 1st Regiment
17	John H Weddell....	July 18, 1895..	Co E 1st Regiment
18	M B Gibbens.....	July 23, 1895..	P M 2d Regiment
19	J E Garrett.....	Apr 14, 1896..	Co B 2d Regiment
20	N H Hale.....	May 30, 1896..	Co I 1st Regiment
21	C W Cole.....	June 4, 1896..	Co I 2d Regiment
22	R M Connor.....	June 21, 1896..	Co G 2d Regiment
23	Keith D Quarrier....	July 1, 1896..	Q M Governor's Guard
24	D S Ratcliff.....	July 10, 1896..	Co A 2d Regiment
25	Jesse L Cramer.....	July 18, 1896..	Co E 2d Regiment
26	John H Casler.....	July 24, 1896..	Co D 1st Regiment

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

1	L K Hoge.....	June 27, 1890..	Co F 1st Regiment
2	W T Hamilton	June 12, 1893..	Co C 2d Regiment
3	R A Kramer	July 16, 1894..	Co H 2d Regiment
4	Harry Higginbotham	Dec 7, 1894..	Co G 1st Regiment
5	H W Micheal.....	Apr 23, 1895..	Co D 1st Regiment
6	W H Holmes.....	Apr 27, 1895..	Co K 1st Regiment

7	T J Stalnaker.....	July 2, 1895..	Co A 1st Regiment
8	F L Kinnaird.....	Nov 2, 1895..	Co F 2d Regiment
9	J H Easterday.....	Feb 27, 1896..	Co I 1st Regiment
10	Joe Grim.....	Mar 27, 1896..	Co D 2d Regiment
11	W J Duncomb.....	Apr 14, 1896..	Co B 2d Regiment
12	Meigs F Hickman.....	May 30, 1896..	Co H 1st Regiment
13	Fred W Lester.....	June 4, 1896..	Co I 2d Regiment
14	H M Smith.....	June 4, 1896..	Co E 1st Regiment
15	A F Vanfleet.....	June 21, 1896..	Co G 2d Regiment
16	C E Bailey.....	July 10, 1896..	Co A 2d Regiment
17	H S Carpenter.....	July 18, 1896..	Co E 2d Regiment

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Charleston, Dec. 5, 1896. }

GENERAL ORDERS)
 No 22. }

Lieutenant Douglas Settle is hereby directed to visit each Company organization of the West Virginia National Guard at his earliest convenience, and examine it as to drill, discipline, method of keeping books, records and making reports, to correct errors, give instructions and set up the Companies on a military basis. Before proceeding to execute the duties herein required, he shall report to the Brigade Commander for such further instructions as he may deem necessary.

The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

J. A HOLLEY,
 Adjutant General.

Official:

CHAS. L. LEHNIS,
 Asst. Adjutant General.

[N.]

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF PAY ROLLS FOR KENOVA BRIDGE, SERVICE UNDER CALL OF GOVERNOR, JUNE 4, 1894.

No.	Amount.
1 Col Thomas E. Hodges, commanding 2nd Regiment.....	\$ 9 72
2 Capt. R. L. Archer, Adjutant 2nd Regiment.....	5 00
3 Major W. H. Banks, commanding 2nd Battalion 2nd Regiment.....	6 95
4 Lieut. H. W. Jenkins, Act. Adjutant 2nd Battalion 2nd Regiment.....	3 89
5 Capt. D. L. Irwin, commanding Co. F, 2nd Regiment.....	15 00
6 1st Lieut. B. L. Neville, Co. F, 2nd Regiment.....	12 50
7 2nd Lieut. D. T. Field, Co. F, 2nd Regiment.....	11 67
8 Capt. W. H. Lyons, commanding Co. G, 2nd Regiment.....	5 00
9 1st Lieut. Strother Hay, Jr., Co. G, 2nd Regiment.....	4 17
10 Capt. T. W. Peyton, commanding Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	5 00
11 1st Lieut. J. E. Verlander, Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	4 19
12 2nd Lieut. D. W. Frampton, Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	3 89
13 Non. Com. officers and enlisted men of Co. F, 2nd Regiment.....	49 02
14 Non. Com. officers and enlisted men of Co. G, 2nd Regiment.....	12 04
15 Non-commissioned officers and enlisted men of Co. I 2nd Reg't.....	10 61

SUBSISTENCE.

16 Subsistence for Co. F, 2nd Regiment.....	87 75
17 Subsistence for Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	6 50
18 Subsistence for Co. G, 2nd Regiment.....	7 25
Total expense.....	\$ 260 15

This pay roll was reported at \$257.15, but an error was found in the service of the enlisted men of \$3.00, making the total roll \$260.15 instead of \$257.15.

[O.]

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF PAY ROLLS FOR CAMDEN TROUBLE, UNDER ORDERS OF GEN. B. D. SPILMAN, MAY 29, 1894.

No.	Amount.
1 Col. Thos. E. Hodges, commanding 2nd Regiment.....	\$ 9 72
2 Capt. R. L. Archer, Adj't 2nd Regiment.....	5 00
3 Maj. W. H. Banks, commanding 2nd Bat., 1nd Regiment.....	6 94
4 Lieut. H. W. Jenkins, acting Adjutant 2nd Bat 2nd Reg't.....	3 89
5 Capt. W. H. Lyons, commanding Co. G, 2nd Bat., 2nd Regiment.....	5 00
6 Strother Hay, Jr., 1st. Lieut. Co. G, 2nd Regiment.....	4 17
7 Capt. T. W. Peyton, commanding Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	5 00
8 J. E. Verlander, 2nd Lieut., Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	3 89
9 Non-Com. officers and enlisted men of Co. G, 2nd Regiment.....	13 11
10 Non Com. officers and enlisted men of Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	11 11
Total pay roll and expense.....	\$ 67 83

This account was reported at \$67.00, but an error was found in the service of enlisted men in Companies "I" and "G" of 83 cents, making the total \$67.83, instead of \$67.00;

[P.]

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF PAY ROLLS FOR KENOVA TROUBLE WITH KELLEY INDUSTRIAL ARMY, UNDER CALL OF THE GOVERNOR, JULY 7, 1894.

No.	Amount.
1 Major W. H. Banks 2nd Bat., 2nd Regiment.....	\$ 13 90
2 Lt. H. W. Jenkins, Acting Adj't 2nd Bat.....	7 78
3 Capt. R. L. Archer, commanding Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	10 00
4 D. W. Frampton, 2nd Lt. Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	7 78
5 Non-Com. officers and enlisted men of Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	24 94
6 Non-Com. officers and enlisted men of Co. G, 2nd Regiment.....	22 21
7 Capt. W. H. Lyons, commanding Co. G, 2nd Regiment.....	5 00
8 Lt. Strother Hay, Jr., Co. G, 2nd Regiment.....	8 34

SUBSISTENCE.

9 Glenwood Inn	\$ 26 00
Total Expense.....	\$ 125 95

[Q.]

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF UNPAID QUARTERMASTER AND COMMISSARY SUPPLIES ON ACCOUNT OF BOGG'S RUN RIOT.

No.		Acct.	Int.	Amt.
1	Joseph Speidel, groceries.....	\$ 569 97	22 79	\$ 592 76
2	Thompson & Jackson, groceries.....	8 00	32	8 32
3	C. Floto, Bread.....	14 00	56	14 56
4	Stolze Bros., oleomargarine.....	12 00	48	12 48
5	R. H. D. Willis, ice.....	5 25	21	5 46
6	Wheeling Baker, bread, etc.....	77 02	3 08	80 10
7	Vance Shoe Co., shoes.....	397 50	15 90	413 40
8	Joseph Speidel, brooms, buckets, etc.....	6 45	25	6 70
9	Delaplain Dry Goods Co, half-hose.....	17 07	68	17 75
10	Greer & Laing, knives and nails.....	3 25	13	3 38
11	Ohio River Railroad Company, transportation of troops...	556 50	22 25	578 75
12	Joseph Speidel, commissary supplies.....	247 17	9 88	257 05
13	R. Wild commissary supplies.....	13 00	52	13 52
14	Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., transportation of troops.....	563 14	22 78	585 92
15	Major D T. Price, Brig I. R P, at Bogg's Run.....	41 58	1 44	43 02
16	Wheeling Bakery.....	8 00	32	8 32
17	Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, & St. Louis Ry, transportation of troops.....	22 05	88	22 93
Total unpaid.....		\$ 2,561 95	\$ 102 48	\$2,664 43
Interest.....				

[R]

ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS.

From January 1st, 1895, to January 1st, 1897, under Military Appropriation made in 1893.

1895.				
January.				
	John McColgin, cleaning guns.....	\$	9 00	
	John McColgin, cleaning guns.....		18 50	
	Ed Estill, making lockers for arm chests.....		7 50	
	5 John McColgin, cleaning and repairing guns.....		7 50	
	18 Maria Allen, clerical work in office.....		6 25	
	19 John McColgin, cleaning guns and equipments.....		18 00	
	23 W. M. Farrow, expenses to examine guns.....		12 00	
	28 Maria Allen, clerical work in office.....		8 75	
	31 Baltimore & Ohio R. R., transportation from Camp Jackson.....		12 10	
	31 A. W. Johnson, Assistant Adjutant General, 3 days services.....		8 30	
February				
	1 Colonel D. T. E. Casteel, clerical work in A. G. O.....		35 00	
	4 John McColgin, cleaning guns and equipments.....		20 00	
	8 Harry McBride, services securing guns.....		1 00	
	16 John McColgin, cleaning guns and equipments.....		20 00	
	22 John McColgin, cleaning guns and equipments.....		8 30	
	23 Ed Estill, making gun chests.....		8 00	
March				
	8 Lieut. W. Frank Lord, Co. A, 2nd cook and waiter at Camp Jackson.....		24 50	
	8 Lieut. W. Frank Lord, target for Co. A, 2nd Regiment.....		25 00	
	8 Capt. J. M. Pyne, armory rent Co. I, 1st Regiment.....		25 00	
	8 Lieut. Col. D. T. E. Casteel, postage and telegrams.....		2 85	

	8 Col. S. B. Baker, services of clerk and expressage.....	69 80
	8 Phil A. Shaffer, transportation and postage.....	15 35
	8 Col. R. E. Fast, telegrams, expressage, &c.....	13 55
	8 Major W. H. Banks, expenses of self and staff to Camp J. B. Jackson and to Parkersburg on Militia law.....	35 19
	8 Chesapeake & Ohio R'y Co., transportation from Camp Jackson....	649 77
	8 Col. T. E. Hodges, 2nd Reg., transportation, postage, expressage &c.....	30 10
	8 Capt. Chas. N. Simms, Armory rent Co. H, 2nd Regiment.....	75 00
	8 Capt. J. Alex Parker, armory rent Co. D, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	8 Capt. H. R. Smith, armory rent Co. K, 1st Regiment.....	60 38
	8 Capt. Zan F. Collett, armory rent Co. A, 1st Regiment.....	20 00
	8 Capt. D. L. Irwin, armory rent Co. F, 2nd Regiment.....	33 33
	8 Lieut. G. M. Joseph, Asst. Surgeon 1st Regiment, transportation to Boggs' Run.....	3 10
	8 Lieut. A. M. Hobson, Q. M., 2nd Reg., transportation and expenses to Camp Jackson.....	28 05
	8 Capt. W. N. Page, guard for Gatling gun.....	16 00
	8 Capt. W. S. O'Brien, armory rent Co. B, 2nd Regiment.....	50 00
	8 Capt. Macker Babb, transportation, expressage, &c.....	9 78
	11 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., transportation Co. D, 1st Regiment, from Martinsburg.....	87 60
	11 Capt. W. N. Lynch, armory rent Co. E, 1st Regiment.....	5 00
	11 Capt. J. E. Verlander, armory rent Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	50 00
	11 Major Phil A. Shaffer, transportation, &c., under S. O.....	31 75
April	5 Capt. Chas. E. Morrison, attorney fee, in Hiteschw case.....	51 00
	6 E. I. Estill making two arm chests.....	4 00
	8 Charles Glaw Mfg. Co., 2nd payment on tents.....	850 00
	8 Capt. W. N. Lynch, armory rent Co. E, 1st Regiment.....	5 00
	8 Capt. W. W. Scott, armory rent Co. G, 1st regiment.....	21 00
	8 Serg't V. L. Highland, armory rent, 1st Regiment Band.....	75 00
	10 Capt. Zan F. Collett, armory rent Co. A, 1st Regiment.....	20 00
	10 Col. Thos. E. Hodges, contingent expenses Headquarters 2nd Reg- iment.....	13 06
	10 Lieut. Col. S. B. Baker, clerical and contingent expenses Brigade Headquarters.....	66 04
	10 E. L. Sibley, eyelits for punch.....	5 00
	10 Capt. J. E. Verlander, locks, &c., for Co. I, lockers.....	9 98
	12 Capt. A. S. Hutson, repairing and cleaning uniforms, &c.....	12 00
	12 The New Dominion, printing orders for 1st Regiment.....	3 00
April.	12 Captain D. L. Irwin, armory rent Co. F, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	13 John McColgin, repairing and cleaning guns.....	16 65
	17 Capt. Zan F. Collett, target for Co. A, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	17 Capt. Chas. N. Simms, repairing target for Co. H, 2nd Regiment....	10 00
	17 Major Phil A. Shaffer, expenses mustering out Co. D, 1st Regiment	5 65
	17 W. I. Thomas, hauling proper y Co. D, packing, &c.....	18 75
	17 Capt. R. B. Ash, expenses assisting mustering out Co. D, 1st Regi- ment.....	2 70
	17 J. B. Charlton, team furnished Major Shaffer mustering out Co. D.	3 00
	17 Capt. W. B. Sine, armory rent and washing uniforms Co. D, 1st....	25 00
	18 Col. R. E. Fast, transportation and expenses, &c., contingent.....	19 25
	22 H. L. Prichard, assignee.....	8 00
	22 Lieut. Col. D. T. E. Casteel, contingent expenses 1st Battalion 2nd Regiment.....	2 75
	25 Capt. W. N. Lynch, freights on ordnance supplies.....	22 57
	29 Capt. J. Alex Parker, repairing target Co. D, 2nd Regiment.....	10 00
	29 Capt. J. M. Pyne, target for Co. I, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	29 Vance Bros., Q. M. supplies Boggs' Run.....	7 00
	29 Major R. H. D. Willis, telegraph bills, Boggs' Run.....	4 14
	30 Chas. L. Leluis, clerical assistance.....	83 33
May	2 Capt. Chas. F. Miller, armory rent Co. B, 1st regiment.....	15 00
	2 Capt. H. R. Smith, armory rent Co. K, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	2 Capt. A. S. Hutson, armory rent Co. H, 1st Regiment.....	60 00

	2 Capt. H. R. Smith, repairing target 1895.....	10 00
	4 John McColgin, services in armory 3 weeks, &c.....	30 40
	14 Charles Scribner's Sons, small arms firing regulations.....	32 00
	14 Capt. D. L. Irwin, lockers for Co. F, 2nd Regiment.....	37 00
	14 Capt. W. Frank Lord, armory rent Co. A, 2nd Regiment.....	100 00
	15 Capt. R. B. Ash, repairing target 1895, and repairs on stores.....	12 00
	20 D. Appleton & Son, Infantry Drill Regulations.....	8 18
	20 Capt. W. N. Linch, armory rent Co. E, 1st Regiment.....	31 21
	20 Capt. D. L. Irwin, maintenance target, 1895.....	10 00
	20 Capt. W. N. Page, maintenance target Co. C, 2nd Regiment, 1895....	10 00
	24 A. B. Shipley & Son, supplies for camp.....	32 50
	25 J. A. Holley, Q. M. General, balance on Commissary supplies Boggs Run.....	59 50
	25 Col. T. E. Hodges, expense commissioned officers' school.....	150 78
	31 C. L. Lehnis, clerical assistance.....	83 33
June	1 Capt. R. B. Ash, armory rent Co. F, 1st Regiment.....	75 00
	1 Capt. W. N. Page, armory rent Co. C, 2nd Regiment.....	100 00
	1 Capt. Chas. F. Miller, freights, &c., Co. B, 1st Regiment.....	5 41
	1 John McColgin, handling property.....	40 00
	10 Col. J. W. A. Ford, contingent expenses, &c for 1892 and 1893.....	103 50
	15 Capt. J. E. Verlander, horse and buggy, acct. Eagle riot.....	1 50
	15 Capt. C. E. Morrison, armory rent Co. E, 2nd Regiment.....	37 50
	15 Capt. R. L. Starnes, armory rent Co. D, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	15 Capt. R. L. Starnes, target for Co. D, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	15 Capt. J. M. Pyne, armory rent Co. I, 1st regiment.....	25 00
	15 C. Earle Vance, armory rent Q. M., 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	15 C. Earle Vance, hauling &c., Q. M., supplies 1st Regiment.....	13 57
	15 Lieut. Col. C. L. Smith, President Court Martial, C. W. Monroe....	10 12
	15 C. Earle Vance, services on Court Martial C. W. Monroe.....	9 00
	15 Capt. R. B. Ash, services Court Martial, C. W. Monroe.....	9 00
	15 Capt. Macker Babb, services on Court Martial, C. W. Monroe.....	9 00
	15 Capt. A. S. Hutson, services on Court Martial, C. W. Monroe.....	9 00
	18 Capt. W. N. Linch, buckets, tableware, &c, Co. E, 1st Regiment....	15 73
	18 Capt. J. Alex Parker, armory rent Co. D, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	19 John McColgin, services handling property.....	20 00
	22 Charles Scribner's Sons, small arms firing regulations.....	32 00
	22 D. Appleton & Co., Infantry Drill Regulations.....	10 00
	24 Major Phil A. Shaffer, witness in Court Martial of C. W. Monroe....	3 00
	24 Major R. S. Blair, Jr., Judge Advocate court martial of C.W. Monroe	21 10
	24 Capt. C. N. Simms, expressage of uniform.....	1 25
	29 C. N. Lehnis, clerical service.....	83 33
	29 John McColgin, work in armory to date.....	20 00
July	5 Col. R. E. Fast, expense of Com. officers' school.....	239 02
	5 Capt. W. W. Scott, target, Co. G, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	5 Capt. W. W. Scott, expressage on stores Co. G, 1st Regiment.....	8 30
	5 Col. T. E. Hodges, contingent expense regimental headquarters....	35 14
	5 Capt. A. S. Hutson, expressage Co. H, 1st Regiment.....	1 25
	5 Capt. Chas N. Simms, armory rent Co. H, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	5 Capt. J. M. Pyne, expressage Co. I, 1st Regiment.....	5 00
	8 The M. C. Lilley & Co, Uniforms for W. Va. N. G.....	1,478 35
	8 Lieut. Col S. B. Baker, clerical services and contingent expenses, Brig. headquarters.....	70 87
	8 Lieut. Col. D. T. E. Casteel, contingent expenses, headquarters, 1st Bat, 2nd Regiment.....	7 80
	11 Col. R. E. Fast, contingent expense, 1st Regiment headquarters....	26 86
	11 Capt. W. W. Scott, expressage on uniforms for Co. G.....	4 25
	11 Capt. D. L. Irwin, armory rent, Co. F, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	17 John McColgin, services handling stores, etc., two weeks.....	20 00
	17 Capt. Zan F. Collett, armory rent, Co. A, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	20 S. B. Childs & Co., medals awarded at target practice.....	13 49
	22 Varney Heating & Manufacturing Co., three army field ovens.....	60 00
	23 Capt. W. S. O'Brien, armory rent, Co. B, 2nd Regiment.....	50 00

	31 J. R. Vest, packing ordnance stores.....	10 50
	31 C. L. Lehnis, clerical assistance.....	83 33
August	3 Capt. N. P. Jones, armory rent, Co. E, 1st regiment.....	31 25
	3 Capt. H. R. Smith, armory rent, Co. K, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	3 Capt. A. W. Burdett, armory rent.....	79 13
	3 Capt. W. Frank Lord, armory rent, Co. A, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	3 Augustus Thomas & Co., sample campaign hat and leggins.....	1 49
	3 Capt. D. L. Irwin, freight on stores.....	2 05
	3 Capt. R. B. Ash, expense under S. O. No. 125 A. G. O.....	5 05
	3 Capt. R. B. Ash, freight, etc., on stores.....	2 48
	3 Capt. A. W. Burdett, Co. C, 1st Regiment, boxes, packing, etc.....	11 45
	3 Major Phil A. Shaffer, expense mustering out Co. C, 1st Regiment..	7 30
	3 Capt. C. N. Simms, freight on stores.....	1 58
	7 Calvin Fleming, waiting at Brig. mess.....	3 00
	7 John A. Gorden, cooking at Brig. mess.....	4 00
	7 Major J. C. Gluck, freights, etc., on Q. M. stores.....	9 32
	7 Major J. C. Gluck, amount paid for labor preparing camp.....	127 72
	7 Palace Hotel, boarding detail.....	13 15
	7 Bartlett Hotel, boarding detail.....	4 20
	7 Parkersburg Transfer Co., storage, drayage, etc, Brig. Q. M.....	29 85
	7 S. B. Adford & Sons, lamps, etc., for Brig. Q. M.....	7 11
	7 F. L. Brown, wood for Brig. Q. M.....	125 00
	7 Parkersburg Mill Co., lumber for Brig. Q. M.....	373 51
	7 Isaac Prager & Son, stationery for Brig. Q. M.....	36 67
	7 Jasper Bankus, work with team for Brig. Q. M.....	7 35
	7 Fred D. Clark, painting and material for Brig. Q. M.....	8 50
	7 J. T. Arnold, et als, labor preparing camp.....	109 87
	7 W. C. Reaser, painting flag pole.....	16 25
	7 Parkersburg Supply Co., laying pipe line, etc.....	70 35
	7 Rudell, Prince & Hardman, straw, cots, etc., for Brig. Q. M.....	76 78
	7 Capt. C. E. Morrisou, pay for cook and waiter, Co. E, 2nd Regiment	24 50
	7 Capt. Chas. N. Simms, pay for cook and waiter, Co. H, 2d Regiment	24 50
	7 Capt. Strother Hay, Jr., pay for cook and waiter, Co. G, 2nd Regiment.....	21 50
	7 Capt. D. L. Irwin, pay for cook and waiter, Co. F, 2nd Regiment..	24 50
	7 Capt. W. Frank Lord, pay for cook and waiter, Co. A, 2nd regiment	24 50
	7 Charles Thorn, services as cook, headquarters 1st Regiment.....	14 00
	7 William Freeman, services as waiter, headquarters 1st Regiment....	10 50
	7 Henry Clay, services as waiter, 1st Infantry.....	10 50
	7 Wesley Tuck, services as waiter, 1st infantry.....	10 50
	7 Wise Lee, services as cook, liae officers, 1st Infantry.....	14 00
	7 M. R. Harvey, services as waiter, Co. A, 1st Regiment.....	10 50
	7 Albert Humphrey, services as cook, Co A, 1st Regiment.....	14 00
	7 John Smith, services as cook, Co. E. 1st Regiment.....	14 00
	7 John James, services as waiter, Co. E. 1st Regiment.....	10 50
	7 George Hamles, services as waiter, Co. C, 2nd Regiment.....	10 50
	7 Clark Campbell, services as cook, Co. C, 2nd Regiment.....	14 00
	7 W. G. Gould, services as waiter Co. G, 1st Regiment.....	10 50
	7 William Allen, services as Cook, Co. G, 1st Regiment.....	14 00
	7 Ed Pincham, services as cook, Co. K, 1st Regiment.....	14 00
	7 Columbus Johnson, services as waiter, Co. K, 1st Regiment.....	10 50
	7 William Gaiter, services as waiter, Co. J, 1st Regiment.....	10 50
	7 John Rediford, services as cook, Co. I, 1st Regiment.....	14 00
	7 Simon Glaner, services as cook, Co. F, 1st Regiment.....	14 00
	7 S. L. Ash, services as waiter, Co. F, 1st Regiment.....	10 50
	7 Frank Tutt, services as cook, Co. D, 1st Regiment.....	14 00
	7 T. W. Brown, services as waiter, Co. D, 1st Regiment.....	10 50
	7 Frank Sanders, services as cook, Co. H, 1st Regiment.....	14 00
	7 B. F. Kerns, services as waiter, Co. H, 1st Regiment.....	10 50
	7 Joseph Jacobs, services as cook, Co. B, 1st Regiment.....	14 00
	7 John G. Brown, services as waiter, Co. B, 1st Regiment.....	10 50

7 J. B. White, acting Q. M., 2nd Regiment, pay for cook and waiters, regimental and line officers.....	59 50
7 Capt. J. E. Verlander, pay for cook and waiter, Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	24 50
7 Major J. C. Gluck, Brig. Q. M., board and transportation.....	16 15
7 Varley Bros., teams and saddle horses.....	21 00
7 Wm. Mullen, supplies for A. G. headquarters.....	22 20
7 Citizens Coal Co., coal by Brig. Q. M.....	50
7 John R. Heihle, bread by Brig. Com.....	142 50
7 Joe Peters, services as Brig. waiter, five days.....	7 50
7 Henry Simpson, services as Brig. cook, five days.....	10 00
7 Henry Maxy, services as Brig. waiter.....	7 50
7 Union Transfer Co., teams and saddle horses, Brig. Q. M.....	86 63
7 Woodward Manufacturing Co., tacks, etc. by Brig. Q. M.....	65
7 Wiswander Hardware Co., hardware by Brig. Q. M.....	170 05
7 Parkersburg Transfer Co., teams for Brig. Q. M.....	108 60
7 Blennerhassett Hotel Co., boarding staff officers.....	65 80
7 Dare & Carney, cots, chairs, etc., by Brig. Q. M.....	21 63
7 Dare & Carney, ticks, mattresses, etc., by Brig. Q. M.....	146 30
7 Elmer Deaton, oil to Brig. Q. M.....	2 16
7 Union Transfer Co., drayage for Brig. Q. M.....	50
7 C. L. Lehnis, incidental expenses for A. G. headquarters.....	51 00
7 John Jones, services as cook, Co. D, 2nd Regiment.....	14 00
7 Anthony Pack, services as waiter, Co. D, 2nd Regiment.....	10 50
7 Thurston Bush, services at A. G. headquarters.....	15 00
7 Schwartz & Weinstein, lunches en route to camp.....	3 65
7 West Virginia & Pittsburgh R. R. Co., transportation to camp.....	80
7 West Virginia & Pittsburgh R. R. Co., transportation from camp.....	80
7 The M. C. Lilley & Co, uniforms for Co. D, 1st Regiment.....	397 50
7 Citizens National Bank, draft for Charles Glaw & Co., tents.....	807 50
15 Bryan & Weiler, drugs at Camp MacCorkle.....	55 65
15 Ruddlel, Prince & Hardman, commissary supplies, Camp MacCorkle.....	461 31
15 Henry C. Jackson & Co., commissary supplies, Camp MacCorkle.....	501 73
15 C. Briant, Commissary supplies, Camp MacCorkle.....	281 62
15 J. J. Bartlett, ice supplied Camp MacCorkle.....	81 45
15 Capt. D. L. Irwin, subsistence en route to camp.....	4 75
15 Henry Keller, horse hire at Camp MacCorkle.....	6 00
15 Morgan & Gardner, rod for cannon.....	1 25
16 Lieut. Col D. T. E. Casteel, expenses packing and shipping Co D. equipments.....	9 50
23 M. B. Bartlett & Co., horse hire at Camp MacCorkle.....	830 25
31 C. L. Lehnis, Assistant Adjutant General salary.....	83 33
31 John McColgin, work in armory.....	40 00
6 Jacob Reed's Sons, sample campaign hat and leggins.....	1 70
6 Capt. W. H. Lyons, braiding and altering Band uniforms.....	19 40
6 Charles Glaw Mfg. Co., new tents delivered August 1, 1895.....	887 00
6 Capt. J. M. Pyne, freight and drayage.....	3 25
6 Wirt R. Neal, Commissary supplies at camp.....	7 45
6 J. T. Arnold, services at Camp MacCorkle.....	8 25
6 W. H. Flanagan, rent of barrels at camp.....	9 00
6 Parkersburg Sentinel, advertising sale of lumber.....	1 50
6 Capt. J. A. Parker, subsistence and drays to and from camp.....	11 00
6 Western Union Telegraph Co., services at Camp MacCorkle.....	6 16
6 Capt. Strother Hay, Jr., camp boxes, freight, etc.....	19 45
6 Capt. J. E. Verlander, drayage &c.....	8 75
6 Lieut. Col. D. T. E. Casteel, armory rent for Co. B, 2nd Regiment.....	8 33
6 Capt. Chas. F. Miller, armory rent for Co. B, 1st Regiment.....	15 00
9 Capt. W. W. Scott, armory rent Co. G, 1st Regiment.....	62 50
9 Capt. W. H. Lyons, braid used for 2nd Regiment band.....	4 35
9 Capt. N. P. Jones, handling baggage Co. E, 1st Regiment.....	2 50
23 Capt. R. L. Starnes, subsistence and drayage for Co. D, 1st Regiment to Camp MacCorkle.....	16 19
23 Capt. J. Alex Parker, armory rent, &c.....	26 15

Sep't

	23 Capt. R. L. Starnes, armory rent Co. D, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	23 Capt. J. M. Pyne, armory rent Co. I, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	23 Capt. A. S. Hutson freight and drayage.....	9 90
	23 Capt. A. S. Hutson, maintenance of target, 1895.....	10 00
	23 Capt. Chas. E. Morrison, storage, freight and drayage to date.....	45 60
	30 Col. C. L. Lehnis, salary as Asst. Adjutant General.....	83 33
	30 John McColgin, salary as property man.....	40 00
	30 Capt. C. E. Morrison, armory rent and maintenance of target.....	47 50
	30 Chesapeake & Ohio R'y Co., transportation to Camp MacCorkle...	378 88
	30 Norfolk & Western R. R., transportation.....	182 05
	30 Ohio River R. R. Co., transportation.....	739 02
October	1 Markell & Co., ordnance stores.....	30 00
	1 Frank Easley, hauling at Camp MacCorkle.....	1 50
	3 Capt. Strother Hay, Jr., armory rent Co. G, 2nd Regiment.....	75 00
	5 Capt. D. L. Irwin, armory rent Co. F, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	17 Lieut. Col. S. B. Baker, expenses Brigadier headquarters.....	108 77
	17 Dare & Carney, chairs, &c., Camp MacCorkle.....	8 15
	17 Lieut. Col. D. T. E. Casteel, expenses Battalion headquarters.....	4 20
	17 Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R'y transportation of troops.....	1 40
	17 Capt. W. N. Page, boxes for camp supplies.....	48 42
	17 Capt. W. Frank Lord, armory rent Co. A, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	31 J. W. McGolgin, services handling property for Q. M. G.....	40 00
	31 C. L. Lehnis, salary as Asst. Adjutant General.....	83 33
Nov.	4 West Virginia Central & Pittsburg R'y Co., transportation of troops	83 40
	4 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., transportation of troops.....	1,166 62
	12 Capt. Chas. F. Miller, armory rent Co. B, 1st Regiment.....	15 00
	12 Lieut. A. M. Hobson, Q. M. account, hauling, &c.....	22 50
	18 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., transportation troops.....	107 50
	29 Capt. Chas. N. Simms, armory rent Co. H, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	30 John McColgin, property man.....	40 00
	30 Col. C. L. Lehnis, salary as Asst. Adjutant General.....	83 33
Dec.	2 Col. R. E. Fast, expenses Regimental headquarters.....	16 52
	2 L. D. Kelley, Treas. K. & M. R. R. transportation of troops.....	1 14
	4 Capt. J. Alex Parker, armory rent Co. D, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	6 Capt. Zan F. Collett, armory rent Co. A, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	21 Capt. J. M. Pyne, armory rent Co. I, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	21 Capt. Chas. E. Morrison, armory rent Co. E, 2nd Regiment.....	37 50
	21 Capt. A. S. Hutson, freight and drayage.....	9 90
	21 Lieut. C. E. Vance, Q. M. 1st Regiment, drayage.....	4 75
	21 John McColgin, property man.....	40 00
	31 Col. C. L. Lehnis, salary as Asst. Adjutant General.....	83 33

Total amount paid out in 1895.....\$ 17,849 91

1896.

January	2 The M. C. Lilley & Co., clothing, etc.....	\$ 1,582 66
	7 Lieut. Col. D. T. E. Casteel, contingent expenses.....	3 69
	7 Capt. C. N. Simms, armory rent Co. H, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	7 Capt. W. H. Lyons, contingent expenses Adjutant 2nd Regiment, six months.....	17 53
	7 Capt. W. H. Lyons, Adjutant 2nd Regiment, band room rent 2nd Regiment Band.....	37 50
	9 Capt. D. L. Irwin, armory rent, Co. F, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	14 Lieut. H. E. Householder, armory rent Co. D, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	14 Lieut. Jno. H. Weddell, freight, &c., Co. E, 1st Regiment.....	1 98
	14 Swope & Frazier, armory rent, Co. E, 1st Regiment.....	31 25
	14 Capt. H. R. Smith, drayage, etc., Co. K, 1st Regiment.....	5 03
	14 Capt. H. R. Smith, armory rent Co. K, 1st Regiment.....	50 00
	16 Lieut. Col. S. B. Baker, clerical assistance and contingent expenses Brig. Headquarters.....	65 88
	29 Major W. H. Banks, expenses Bat. Headquarters under S. O.....	23 14

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

	31 J. W. McColgin, handling property for Q. M. General.....	40 00
	31 Col. C. L. Lehnis salary Asst Adj't General.....	83 33
Feb.	5 Swope & Frazier, armory rent Co. E, 1st Regiment.....	31 25
	6 Capt. W. W. Scott, armory rent Co. G, 1st Regiment 6 months.....	62 50
	8 John McColgin, packing stores, etc.....	12 25
	14 Capt. Chas. F. Miller, armory rent Co. B, 1st Regiment.....	15 00
	14 Lieut. H. E. Householder, armory rent, Co. D, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	27 Serg't B. L. Kinnard, cleaning campequipage.....	2 50
	28 James Murdock, stencils, letters and figures.....	33 60
	29 Col. C. L. Lehnis, salary as Asst. Adj't General.....	83 33
March	2 Capt. W. Frank Lord, armory rent, Co. A, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	2 Bascom Smith, lunches during Elkhorn strike.....	5 45
	6 James Pettibone, Remington typewriter.....	87 75
	16 Capt. J. A. Parker, armory rent Co. D, 2nd Regiment.....	50 00
	16 Capt. Zan F. Collett, armory rent Co. A, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	16 Capt. J. M. Pyne, armory rent Co. I, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	19 Capt. C. E. Morrison, armory rent Co. E 2nd Regiment.....	37 50
	25 Serg't V. L. Highland, armory rent Band 1st Regiment.....	75 00
	25 W. H. Benedict, Public Printer, fifty copies Army Regulations 1895.	25 00
	28 Capt. J. E. Verlander, armory rent Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	100 00
	31 Charles Dryden, assistance Q. M. General.....	40 00
	31 Col. C. L. Lehnis, salary Asst Adj't General.....	83 33
April	15 Lieut. Col. S. B. Baker, expenses, etc., Brigade Headquarters.....	64 61
	15 Major Phil A. Shaffer, expenses 2nd Bat. Headquarters 1st Regt., l....	5 68
	15 Capt. Macker Babb, I. R. P., expenses, etc.....	10 00
	15 Lieut. Col. D. T. E. Casteel, expense acct. 1st Bat. 2nd Regiment...	3 20
	Capt W W Scott, armory rent Co G, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	15 Capt. W. W. Scott, expense for repairing target, 1896.....	10 00
	28 Capt. J. M. Pyne, expense repairing target Co. I, 1st Regiment, 1896	10 00
	28 Capt. J. E. Verlander, freight, etc., Co. I, 2nd Regiment.....	1 16
	28 Capt. D. L. Irwin, armory rent Co. F, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	30 Chas. Dryden, Assistant Q. M. General.....	40 00
	30 Col. C. L. Lehnis, salary Asst Adj't General.....	83 33
May	11 Capt. Zan F. Collett, armory rent Co. A, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	11 Capt. R. B. Ash, expense repairing target, 1896.....	10 00
	11 Capt. Zan F. Collett, expense repairing target 1896.....	10 00
	11 Capt. Zan F. Collett, freight and addition to cooking outfit.....	5 21
	15 The New Dominion, printing orders.....	2 00
	15 Capt. A. S. Autson, Co. H, 1st repairing target 1896.....	10 00
	15 Capt. J. Alex Parker, repairing target Co. D, 2nd, 1896.....	10 00
	15 Capt. H. R. Smith, repairing target Co. K, 1st 1896.....	10 00
	16 Capt. D. L. Irwin, repairing target Co. F, 2nd 1896.....	10 00
	15 Capt. H. R. Smith, armory rent Co. K, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	15 Capt. S. Hay, Jr., armory rent Co. G, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	15 Lieut. H. E. Householder, armory rent Co. D, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	28 Capt. Chas. N. Simms, armory rent, Co. H, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	28 Capt. C. E. Morrison, armory rent, Co. E, 2nd Regiment.....	37 50
	28 Capt. A. S. Hutson, armor, rent, Co. H, 1st Regiment.....	60 00
	28 Capt. W. N. Page, expense repairing target.....	10 00
	29 Charles Dryden, assistance to Q. M. General.....	40 00
	29 C. L. Lehnis, salary Assistant Adjutant General.....	83 33
June	3 Capt. W. N. Page, armory rent, Co. C, 2nd Regiment.....	100 00
	4 The M. C. Lilley & Co., balance on contract for uniforms.....	78 55
	4 Charles Glaw Manufacturing Co. third payment on tents bought January 4, 1894.....	850 00
	11 Lieut. J. C. Smith, armory rent Co. B, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	15 Capt. A. J. Moore, armory rent, Co. E, 1st Regiment.....	31 25
	20 Capt. J. M. Pyne, armory rent, Co. I, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	20 Capt. A. J. Moore, expense repairing target.....	10 00
	26 Capt. A. S. Hutson, expressage.....	1 25
	26 Capt. R. B. Ash, armory rent, Co. F, 1st Regiment.....	75 00
	30 Col. C. L. Lehnis, salary Assistant Adjutant General.....	83 33

	30 Charles Dryden, assistance to Q. M. General.....	40 00
July	15 Lieut. Col. S. B. Baker, expense account Brig. headquarters.....	81 90
	15 Capt. J. Alex. Parker, armory rent, Co. D, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	15 Capt. D. L. Irwin, armory rent, Co. F, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	15 Major Phil A. Shaffer, allowance on uniform.....	7 65
	15 Lieut. Col. D. T. E. Casteel, expenses, transportation, etc.....	25 62
	22 Charleston Transfer Co., freight, etc.....	27 35
	31 Charles Dryden, assistance to Q. M. General.....	40 00
	31 Col. C. L. Lehnis, salary Assistant Adjutant General.....	83 33
August	7 Barlow, Henderson & Co., goods to Brig. Q. M., Camp Holley.....	23 90
	7 Major J. C. Gluck, Brig. Q. M., incidental expenses at Camp Holley.....	9 60
	7 Niswander Hardware Co., hardware to Brig. Q. M.....	98 03
	7 Major J. C. Gluck, Brig. Q. M., amount paid carpenter's.....	140 02
	7 Major J. C. Gluck, Brig. Q. M., amount paid teamsters, preparing camp.....	108 62
	7 Major J. C. Gluck, Brig. Q. M., amount paid laborers preparing camp.....	72 60
	7 Ohio River R. R., freight on Brig. Q. M. stores.....	23 10
	7 Joseph R. Gallick, stationery to Brig. Q. M.....	9 90
	7 R. Enslow, flag pole for Brig. Q. M.....	14 00
	7 C. C. Dusenberry, line and brushes to Brig. Q. M.....	5 75
	7 J. M. Enslow, straw to Brig. Q. M.....	25 00
	7 Maddy & Co., coats, etc., to Brig. Q. M.....	106 00
	7 Huntington Excelsior Mattress Co., bed ticks to Brig. Q. M.....	291 25
	7 Major Thos. Pettigrew, expenses laying off camp.....	8 55
	7 Major H. B. Baguley, drugs for use at Camp Holley.....	12 58
	7 C. F. Cole, shower bath for Brig. Q. M.....	10 00
	7 Mrs. Emily Wilson, board for detail to Brig. Q. M.....	11 00
	7 Kennet & Markham, water sprinkling for Brig. Q. M.....	25 00
	7 Col. C. L. Lehnis, incidental expenses, A. G. headquarters.....	63 00
	7 Capt. J. M. Pyne, drayage to and from Camp Holley.....	2 00
	7 M. Sandburn, horses, buggies, etc., for Brig. Q. M.....	482 87
	7 L. Sternberger, barrels for Brig. Q. M.....	36 00
	7 Col. D. T. E. Casteel, cooks and waiters for 2nd Regiment.....	280 00
	7 Ensign Manufacturing Co., paint barrels.....	4 00
	7 Ensign Manufacturing Co., forty cords of slabs.....	10 00
	7 Sam Beswick, lumber for Brig. Q. M.....	310 00
	7 Lieut. Col. C. L. Smith, cooks and waiters, 1st Regiment.....	255 50
	7 R. Enslow, milk for Brig. Com.....	8 37
	7 Major J. C. Gluck, amount paid laborers and teamsters at close of camp.....	100 20
	7 Louis Molten, bread for Brig. Com.....	84 75
	7 Scott Brown, waiter for Brig. Com.....	10 50
	7 William Brooks, services to Brig. Com.....	10 50
	7 H. L. Jackson, services at Brig. headquarters.....	10 00
	7 Henry Simpson, Brig. cook.....	14 00
	7 Monday Bros. supply Co., ice for Brig. Com.....	126 88
	7 Thurston Bush, services at A. G. headquarters.....	15 00
	7 Solomon Brown services as waiter.....	10 50
August	15 Schneider Bros., bread, Camp Holley.....	81 00
	15 Brownrigg & Mauley, beef at Camp Holley.....	272 60
	15 P. D. Neal, expense commissary department Camp Holley.....	6 45
	15 Boxley & Dudley, groceries Camp Holley.....	393 75
	15 W. A. Maddy & Co., mattresses, Camp Holley.....	3 50
	15 Kennett & Talliaferro, livery bill Camp Holley.....	7 50
	15 R. L. Cox & Co., board and hauling, Camp Holley.....	51 00
	15 Lieut. C. R. Jones, expenses en route to camp.....	3 71
	15 Capt. A. S. Hutton, drayage to and from Camp.....	7 00
	17 R. L. Cox & Co., supplies furnished Camp Holley.....	67 65
	17 Frank A. Nash, supplies Camp Holley.....	20 87
	18 Emmons, Hawkins & Co., hardware supplied Camp Holley.....	57 71
	18 Parkersburg Transfer Co. hauling, etc, Camp Holley.....	32 35

	18 A. E. Hall & Co., oil supplied Camp Holley.....	2 25
	18 Pettibone Bros. M'f'g Co., contract clothing supplied.....	1,032 79
	18 Harvey, Hagen & Co., groceries, Camp Holley.....	40 75
	26 Lieut. H. W. Jenkins, Q. M. 2nd Reg't cleaning cooking outfit, etc..	2 89
	26 Pettibone Bros. M'f'g Co., uniforms.....	175 84
	26 Capt W H Lyons, stationery, etc, headquarters 2nd Regiment.....	14 41
	26 C Earle Vance, Q M, 1st Regiment, drayage, etc.....	13 00
	26 Col Thos E Hodges, contingent expenses Regiment Headquarters, 2nd Regiment.....	13 36
	26 Capt A J Moore, repairing uniforms, etc, Co E 1st.....	5 25
	26 Lieut D Settle, transportation, etc.....	11 10
	29 Schon, Blake & Co, groceries furnished Camp Holley.....	450 83
	29 Capt H E Householder, armory rent Co D, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	31 Charles Dryden, assistance to Q M General.....	40 00
Sept	4 Capt C E Morrison, armory rent Co E, 2nd Regiment.....	37 50
	5 Capt Strother Hay, Jr, armory rent Co G, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	8 Capt W W Anderson, armory rent Co A 2nd Regiment.....	21 55
	8 H L Huller, drayage Co A, 2nd Regiment.....	2 75
	8 A J Honnaker, erecting target Co A, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	9 Charleston Transfer Co, drayage, etc.....	35 77
	10 H W Jenkins, Q M, 2nd Reg't, boxes for Q M stores, 2nd Reg't.....	13 93
	11 Capt W W Scott, armory rent for Co G, 1st Regiment.....	50 00
	23 Lieut C Earle Vance, rent for storing R Q M supplies.....	25 00
	23 Capt J M Pyne, armory rent Co I, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	23 Capt J B McGuffin, armory rent Co B 2nd Regiment.....	45 85
	23 Capt A J Moore, armory rent Co E, 1st Regiment.....	31 25
	23 Norfolk & Western R R Co, transportation to and from Camp Hol- ley.....	243 94
	23 Monongahela River R R Co transportation to and from Camp Holley	25 90
	25 R. Enslow, team and labor at Camp Holley.....	6 64
	25 Parkersburg Transfer Co, hauling etc.....	22 47
	28 Ohio River R R Co, transportation of troops.....	787 72
	30 Charles Dryden, assistance to Q M General.....	40 00
	31 C L Lehnis, salary as Ass't Adj't General.....	83 33
October	1 Ohio River R R Co transportation of troops.....	188 57
	5 Capt H R Smith, armory rent Co K, 1st Infantry.....	50 00
	12 Chesapeake & Ohio R'y Co, transportation of troops.....	519 10
	12 Baltimore & Ohio R R Co transportation of troops.....	849 57
	12 West Virginia Central & P R'y Co, transportation of troops.....	74 14
	12 Lieut Col S B Baker, expenses of Brigade headquarters.....	86 60
	12 Col D T E Casteel, contingent expenses Regimental headquarters..	9 02
	12 Capt J E Middleton, Adj't 2nd Reg't, armory rent 2nd Reg't Band....	75 00
	15 Pittsburg, C C & St L R'y Co, transportation of troops to camp	1 05
	15 Capt D L Irwin, armory rent Co F 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	31 Charles Dryden, assistance to Q M General.....	40 00
	31 C L Lehnis, salary Ass't Adj't General.....	83 33
	30 C. L. Lehnis, salary as Asst Adj't General.....	83 33
Nov.	9 Capt S Hay, Jr, drayage on Gatling gun.....	1 00
	9 Capt S Hay, Jr, armory rent, Co G, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00
	9 Capt H E Householder, armory rent, Co D, 1st Regiment.....	25 00
	13 B & O R R Co, transportation of troops.....	450 86
	13 Gall & Lembke, field glasses.....	30 60
	13 C & O Ry Co, transportation of troops.....	1 00
	27 Col D T E Casteel, expenses to meeting of board of officers.....	22 20
	30 Capt W J. White, contingent expenses, 1st Regiment headquarters..	7 05
	30 Gold Medal Camp Furniture Co, cots, tables, etc.....	24 00
	30 Capt A S Hutson, drayage, etc, on property, Co D, 1st Regiment.....	10 50
	30 Capt C E Morrison, armory rent, Co E, 2nd Regiment.....	37 50
	30 Charles Dryden, assistance to Q M General.....	40 00
	30 Col C L Lehnis, salary Assistant Adjutant General.....	83 33
	30 The Pettibone Bros Manufacturing Co, uniforms, etc.....	2,262 58
Dec.	7 Capt W W Anderson, armory rent, Co A, 2nd Regiment.....	25 00

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

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7 Capt J M Pyne, armory rent, Co I, 1st Reg'tment.....	25 00
7 Pettibone Bros Manufacturing Co, balance on account for uniforms.....	30 00
7 Smith & Wesson repairing arms.....	18 00
7 J A Holley, travelling expenses, 1895 and 1896.....	61 24
31 Charles Dryden, assistance to Q. M. General.....	40 00
31 C L L Lehnis, salary as Assistant Adjutant General.....	83 33
Total amount paid out in 1896.....	\$ 17,813 82

RECAPITULATION.

Amount in Treasury January, 1895.....	\$ 388 39
Appropriations for 1895 and 1896.....	30,000 00
Total militia fund.....	\$ 30,388 39
Amount turned in by Brig. Q. M., on sale of lumber.....	\$ 100 00
Amount turned in by Brig. Com., on sale of commissary stores.....	12 00
Total.....	112 00
	\$ 30,500 39
Amount paid out in 1895.....	\$ 17,849 91
Amount paid out in 1896.....	17,813 82
Total.....	\$ 35,663 73
Amount anticipated to December 31, 1896.....	\$ 5,163 34

(S.)

DISBURSEMENTS—CONTINGENT FUND.

1895

January	3 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	\$ 2 96
	4 J A Holley, P O box rent, etc.....	3 25
	11 Mrs Anna B Kenna, postage.....	25 00
	21 Mrs Anna B Kenna, postage.....	15 00
	31 J R Baldridge, Manager Telephone Co.....	12 00
Feb.	1 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	2 28
	1 United States Express Co.....	9 00
	2 Adams Express Co.....	5 95
March	5 Adams Express Co.....	4 95
	6 Sterrett Bros, carpet.....	96 10
	8 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	7 83
	8 H W Comstock, freight, etc.....	6 25
	20 H. W. Comstock, freight, etc.....	2 00
April	1 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	2 37
	1 W B Donnally & Co, freight, etc.....	22 05
	9 Anna B Kenna, postage.....	25 00
	10 J R Baldridge, Manager Telephone.....	9 33
	18 Capt J M Pyne.....	16 50
May	1 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	5 17
	1 Charleston Transfer and Wharfage Co.....	8 00
	1 United States Express Co.....	3 05
	1 Dawley Furniture Co, bookcase.....	32 50
	3 Adams Express Co.....	4 10
	4 Howell, Shanklin & Downman.....	2 46
	14 Charleston Transfer Co.....	5 65
June	1 United States Express Co.....	9 40
	1 W B Donnally & Co, drayage.....	75
	1 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	12 61

	4 Mrs Anna B Kenna, postage.....	25 00
	10 Adams Express Co.....	4 45
	15 W H Armitage, Charleston Directory.....	2 00
July	5 Charleston Telephone Co.....	10 00
	5 United States Express Co.....	12 25
	6 Adams Express Co.....	9 45
	10 Charleston Transfer and Wharfage Co.....	37 41
	10 Mrs Anna B Kenna, postage.....	10 00
	29 Charleston Transfer & Wharfage Co.....	36 10
August	1 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	32 29
	1 United States Express Co.....	4 35
	2 C A Potterfield, Receiver of Tyree & Helwig, oils and brushes.....	3 25
	14 Charleston Transfer Co, to date :.....	37 67
	16 Mrs Anna B Kenna, postage.....	15 00
Sept.	2 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	6 53
	2 Adams Express Co.....	6 80
	3 J L & C C Beury, assignees Tyree & Helwig.....	3 00
October	1 J R Baldridge, manager telephone.....	10 00
	1 C A Potterfield, receiver, brush and oils.....	3 25
	1 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	3 93
	1 United States Express Co.....	2 00
	4 Mrs Anna B Kenna, postage.....	15 00
Nov.	1 Adams Express Co.....	5 05
	1 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	3 61
Dec.	2 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	2 36
	2 James Hoylman, drayage.....	50
	4 Mrs Anna B Kenna, postage.....	10 00
1896		
January	2 United States Express Co.....	1 90
	2 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	2 00
	4 J. R. Baldridge, manager telephone.....	5 00
	8 Charleston Transfer Co.....	11 10
	9 Mrs Anna B Kenna, postage.....	10 00
	9 Sterrett Bros, rugs, etc.....	22 25
	9 Adams Express Co.....	5 45
	16 C A Potterfield, receiver, S M Oil.....	1 50
	20 J L Fry, blotting bath.....	4 50
Feb	1 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	4 54
	10 Mrs Anna B Kenna, postage.....	10 00
March	2 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	1 00
	7 Adams Express Co.....	5 50
	20 Mrs Anna B Kenna, postage.....	20 00
April	1 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	1 64
	2 United States Express Co.....	5 10
	3 Southern Bell Telephone Co.....	5 00
	8 Charleston Transfer Co.....	32 93
May	12 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	1 41
	16 Mrs Anna B Kenna, postage.....	15 00
	18 Charleston Transfer Co.....	5 04
	18 Markell & Co, one vie.....	3 70
	27 Adams Express Co.....	6 90
June	1 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	2 78
	1 United States Express Co.....	8 38
	29 Mrs. Anna B. Kenna, postage.....	10 00
July	1 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	1 60
	2 Adams Express Co.....	3 10
	6 United States Express Co.....	4 00
	10 J R Baldridge, Manager Telephone Co.....	5 00
	10 Charleston Drug Co.....	4 25
August	1 Adams Express Co.....	3 30
	1 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	16 65
	15 J M Gates, paints, etc.....	1 75

REPORT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

185

	17 Mrs Anna B Kenna, postage.....	15 00	
Sep't	1 Western Union Telegraph Co ...	1 56	
	1 United States Express Co.....	2 60	
October	3 Adams Express Co ...	4 00	
	19 Charleston Transfer Co	31 22	
	20 Western Union Telegraph Co.....	2 56	
	23 J M Mays, work bench.....	5 00	
	Error of warrant No. 34, October 1, 1894, issued on Attorney General's account.....	3 21	
Nov	2 Western Union Telegraph Co.	4 46	
	2 Adams Express Co.....	7 30	
	5 United States Express Co.....	2 32	
	9 Charleston Drug Co.....	4 95	
	10 S A Blustein & Co.....	85	
	27 Anna B. Kenna, postage.....	10 00	
Dec.	1 Western Union Telegraph Co	1 99	
	Amount anticipated January 1st, 1895.....	\$ 86 17	
	Amount of appropriations for 1895 and 1896.....	\$ 1,000 00	
	Amount paid out in 1895.....	662 76	
	Amount paid out in 1896	359 14	
	Total.....	\$ 1,108 07	
	Amount anticipated for the year 1897.....	\$ 108 07	



[T.]

PROPOSED MILITARY BILL.

A BILL to amend, re-enact and consolidate into one chapter, Chapters 18 and 19 of the Code of West Virginia, concerning the military force of the State :

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia ; That Chapters 18 and 19 of the Code of West Virginia be amended, re-enacted and consolidated into one chapter so as to read as follows :

1. This chapter shall be known as the military code.

2. All able-bodied men, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, residents of the State and citizens thereof, or, if of foreign birth, who shall have declared their intention to become such citizens, shall be subject to military duty, if not exempted by the laws of the United States, excepting :

First. Persons exempted by any laws of this State.

Second. All persons in the army or navy or volunteer force of the United States, or who have been honorably discharged therefrom.

Third. The members of any regularly organized fire or police department in any city, village or town ; but no member of the National Guard shall be relieved from duty in the National Guard by reason of his joining any such fire company or department.

Fourth. All persons who have served five years in any capacity in the National Guard in this State and have been honorably discharged therefrom.

Fifth. Justices of the peace and judges and clerks of courts of record, sheriffs, ministers of the gospel, practising physicians, superintendents, officers and assistants of hospitals, prisons and jails, light-house keepers, conductors and engineers of railways and seamen actually employed as such.

Sixth. Idiots, lunatics, paupers, vagabonds, habitual drunkards and persons convicted of infamous crime.

All such exempted persons, except those enumerated in sub-division six, shall be liable to military duty in case of war, insurrection, invasion, or immediate danger thereof.

3. An enrollment of all persons other than members of the National Guard, liable to military duty, shall be made by the assessor of each assessment district in each county for the year 1898 and thereafter when ever ordered by the commander-in chief. Such enrollment shall state the name, residence, age and occupation of

the persons enrolled. Two copies of such enrollment shall be made, one shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county court in which the enrollment is made, and one in the Adjutant General's office. Enrolling officers shall be allowed, as compensation, two cents per name.

4. Any person who shall, upon the application of any assessor making such enrollment, refuse to give the name of any person within his knowledge liable to be enrolled, together with all other proper information concerning such person, shall, for every concealment, or false information, or refusal to give the information requested, be guilty of a misdemeanor. The officer making the enrollment shall, within ten days after having completed his enrollment, report all persons who have failed, refused or neglected to give such informations to the prosecuting attorney of his county, whose duty it shall be to prosecute each and every such offense.

5. When it is necessary to call out any portion of the enrolled militia for active duty, the commander-in-chief shall direct his order to the sheriffs of each county, who upon receipt of same, shall forthwith, by written order or oral notice to each individual, or by proclamation, appoint a time and place for the assembling of the enrolled militia at convenient places in their counties, and shall then and there proceed to draft as many thereof, or to accept as many volunteers, as is required by the order of the commander-in-chief, and shall forthwith forward to the commander-in-chief a list of the persons so drafted or accepted as volunteers. Every member of the enrolled militia ordered out, or who volunteers, or is detached or drafted under the provisions hereof, who does not appear at the time and place designated by the sheriff, or who has not some able-bodied and proper substitute at such time and place, or who does not produce a sworn certificate from a physician in good standing, of physical disability to so appear, shall be taken to be a deserter and dealt with accordingly. The portion of the enrolled militia so accepted, shall be immediately mustered into the service of the State for three years, or such less period as the commander-in-chief may direct, and shall be organized into companies, which may be arranged in battalions, squadrons or regiments, or be assigned to organizations of the National Guard already existing. Such new organizations shall be officered, equipped, trained and governed according to the laws for the government of the National Guard. Elections of lieutenants shall forthwith be ordered in such new organizations by the commander-in-chief, and the commander-in-chief shall appoint the necessary field officers and company commanders: *Provided*, That no person shall be so appointed, who has not served at least two years in some military organization. Members of the National Guard shall be eligible to such appointments.

6. The organized militia of the State shall constitute and be known as the West Virginia National Guard, shall consist of a general staff and one brigade, and shall be liable at all times to be ordered into active service, and may be turned over by the commander-in-chief into the service of the United States, on requisition

by the President, for services without the State, not exceeding six months in any one year. Any battery, company or corps may be disbanded by the commander-in-chief whenever in his judgment the best interests of the service will be conserved. For the purpose of maintaining the West Virginia National Guard upon the basis provided by this chapter, companies, batteries and corps shall be kept up by the commanding officers of such companies, batteries and corps, to the number that may be prescribed by the commander-in-chief, not exceeding the maximum limits authorized in this chapter, by re-enlistments and enlisting recruits; and when vacancies occur due to disbanding companies, batteries, or corps, regimental commanders shall, with the approval of the brigade commander and commander-in-chief, fill such vacancies occurring in their regiments by organizing and causing to be mustered into the service of the State, new companies, and the brigade commander with the approval of the commander-in-chief shall fill such vacancies occurring in batteries or corps by organizing and causing to be mustered into the service of the State new batteries or corps.

7. The immediate command of the National Guard shall be vested in a Brigade Commander with the rank of Brigadier General. The National Guard shall be under his orders in that which pertains to its discipline and military control; and all orders and instructions relating to the military operations or affecting the military control and discipline of the National Guard given by the Commander-in-chief shall be promulgated through the Brigade Commander.

8. The General Staff shall consist of :—

- One Adjutant General,
- One Quartermaster General,
- One Commissary General,
- One Paymaster General,
- One Chief of Ordnance,
- One Inspector General, one Judge Advocate General, each with the rank of Brigadier General;
- One Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Colonel;
- And such additional officers of the staff as the public service may require, with such rank not above Colonel as the Commander-in-chief may designate.

The commander-in-chief shall appoint and commission the general staff and four aides, each with the rank of Colonel, who shall hold office during the term of office of the Commander-in-chief, excepting the assistant Adjutant General, whose commission shall hold in like manner as the commission of an officer of the line. In times of peace, unless otherwise directed by the commander-in-chief, the Adjutant General shall be chief of staff and *ex-officio* Quartermaster General, Paymaster General, Commissary General and Chief of Ordnance. No person shall be eligible for appointment as Adjutant General who has not served in some recognized military establishment for at least one year; and no person shall be eligible

for appointment as Assistant Adjutant General who has not served in some recognized military establishment for at least three years. It shall be the duty of the Commander-in-chief to report biennially to the Legislature on the second week of each regular session the condition of the military forces of the State.

9. The brigade shall consist of :

- One brigade commander,
- One brigade staff,
- Not less than two, nor more than six regiments of infantry,
- One battery of artillery,
- One signal corps,
- One medical department.

The brigade shall contain usually not more than two regiments of infantry ; but in case of urgent necessity, the commander-in-chief may increase the number of regiments not to exceed six :

10. The brigade staff shall consist of :

- One adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel ;
- One inspector general,
- One chief quartermaster,
- One chief commissary,
- One chief paymaster,
- One engineer officer,
- One inspector of small arms practice,
- One judge advocate, each with the rank of major ;
- Two aides, each with the rank of captain ;
- One quartermaster-sergeant,
- One commissary-sergeant,
- One chief trumpeter,
- Two orderlies, each with the rank of sergeant.

11. A regiment of infantry shall consist of :

- One colonel,
- One lieutenant colonel,
- And a regimental staff consisting of :
- One adjutant,
- One quartermaster,
- One commissary, each with the rank of first lieutenant ;
- One chaplain,
- One sergeant major,
- One quartermaster sergeant,
- One commissary sergeant,
- One chief trumpeter,
- One band,
- and not less than two nor more than three battalions.

12. A battalion of infantry shall consist of :

- One major, and a battalion staff consisting of :
- One adjutant.
- One quartermaster, each with the rank of second lieutenant ;
- One sergeant major,

One quartermaster sergeant ;
and not less than two nor more than four companies.

13. A company of infantry shall consist of :
One captain,
One first lieutenant,
One second lieutenant,
One first sergeant,
One quartermaster sergeant,
Four sergeants,
Two trumpeters,
One corporal for every seven privates ;
Twenty-eight privates as a minimum and eighty-four privates as a maximum.

A battery of artillery shall consist of :
One captain,
Two first lieutenants,
Two second lieutenants,
One first sergeant,
One quartermaster sergeant,
One veterinary sergeant,
Six sergeants,
Fifteen corporals,
Five artificers
Two trumpeters,
Forty-nine privates as a minimum and one hundred and forty-four as a maximum.

14. A band shall consist of :—
One chief musician,
Two principal musicians,
One drum major, with the rank of sergeant;
Not less than twelve nor more than twenty-four privates.
15. A signal corps shall consist of :—
One signal officer, with the rank of captain;
One first lieutenant,
One second lieutenant,
Not to exceed forty non-commissioned officers and privates.

The number of non-commissioned officers of the signal corps shall not exceed four signal sergeants and eight signal corporals.

16. The medical department shall consist of :
One chief surgeon, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.
One surgeon for each regiment with the rank of major.
One assistant surgeon for each battalion and battery, with the rank of first lieutenant;
Not to exceed sixty hospital stewards and privates.
The number of hospital stewards shall not exceed one to each surgeon and assistant surgeon. Out of the medical department, a hospital corps may be organized under the direction of the brigade commander. After five years' service, the assistant Surgeons shall be entitled to the rank and pay of captains.

17. The duties of the general staff shall, as far as practicable, be the same as those prescribed by the laws and regulations of the United States for similar departments in the United States Army.

18. It shall be the duty of the adjutant general to compile in pamphlet form, from time to time, clear and explicit explanations of the duties of the various staff departments, and furnish the same to the heads of departments for their instruction.

19. All officers shall be commissioned by the commander-in-chief, and no person shall be commissioned in the militia or National Guard of this State, unless he is a citizen of the United States, and 18 years of age or upwards.

20. A vacancy in the office of brigade commander may be filled by the commander-in-chief by appointment, or he may issue an order for an election to fill the vacancy, such appointment or election to be confirmed by the Senate. In case an election is ordered, the field officers of each regiment or separate battalion and the commanding officers of batteries or corps not a part of the regiment shall be the electors. But no person shall be eligible to appointment or election to this office who has not served in some recognized military establishment for at least five years.

21. The brigade, regimental and battalion commanders shall appoint the officers of their respective staffs, who shall be commissioned, if approved, by the commander-in-chief. No person shall be eligible to appointment on such staffs, except as aid-de-camp, who has not served in some recognized military establishment for at least one year. Such staff officers may be removed by their respective commanders. When an officer of the regimental or battalion staff has attained seniority in his grade in his regiment, or separate battalion, he shall be commissioned to the next higher grade until he has attained the rank of captain. The promotion of an officer from the line to the staff shall be without prejudice to his promotion in the line and he may return to the line to fill any vacancy to which he would have been eligible if he had remained in the line.

22. Promotion to and in the grade of field officer shall be made according to seniority in each regiment or separate battalion; to the grades of captain and first lieutenant in the line, according to seniority in each company, battery and corps, and to the grade of second lieutenant in the line by election, in each company, battery and corps. *Provided*, That none of the foregoing promotions shall be made until an officer shall have passed a satisfactory examination, by a board consisting of three officers appointed by the brigade commander, and found efficient in the duties of the grade to which he is about to be promoted. *And provided further*, That after satisfactorily passing an examination for promotion to the next higher grade, an officer may, with the approval of the brigade commander, waive his right to such promotion; in which case, and in case of a vacancy remaining unfilled by reason of the failure of an officer to pass his examination, the vacancy shall be filled by the qualified officer next for promotion. Should an officer fail to pass

such examination, the next qualified officer shall be promoted to the vacancy, and the officer failing shall within one year be given another opportunity to pass such examination, and again failing, he shall be discharged from the service of the State. In case an officer ordered before an examining board fail to appear at the time and place specified in the order, he shall be discharged from the service of the State, unless the brigade commander shall excuse such officer from such attendance upon satisfactory evidence that he was unable, at the time to attend.

23. The officers of the medical department shall be appointed by the brigade commander and commissioned by the commander-in-chief, if approved by him : *Provided*, That no person shall be eligible to the position of chief surgeon, surgeon or assistant surgeon, who shall not have been in active practice for at least three years next preceding the date of the appointment.

24. All non-commissioned officers of a battery or company shall be appointed by the commanding officers thereof ; and those of brigade, regimental or battalion staffs by the commanding officers thereof.

25. All non-commissioned officers in a regiment shall be warranted by the regimental commander ; and those of the brigade staff and battery of artillery by the brigade commander, if approved by the said regimental or brigade commander.

26. The hospital stewards shall be appointed and warranted by the brigade commander, if approved by him, upon the recommendations of the chief surgeon.

27. Non-commissioned officers of a signal corps shall be appointed by the senior signal officer and warranted by the brigade commander, if approved by him.

28. Elections provided for in this chapter shall be held under such regulations as to notice and manner of conducting such elections, as may be prescribed by general orders duly promulgated by the commander-in-chief.

29. If a person elected at any such election, shall not within ten days after being notified of his election, signify his acceptance to the presiding officer, he shall be considered as declining the office to which he shall have been chosen and a new election shall be held. If within such time, he shall have signified his acceptance, the record of the proceedings of the election shall be forwarded by the officer, who presided at the election to general headquarters.

30. Every person thinking himself aggrieved by the proceedings at any election for a commissioned officer, may appeal to the commander-in-chief, who shall determine such appeal ; and in case it shall be necessary, order a new election.

31. Every officer duly commissioned, shall within ten days after his commission is tendered to him, or within ten days after he shall be personally notified that the same is held in readiness for him by any superior officer, take and subscribe to the constitutional oath of office. In case of neglect or refusal to take and subscribe to such oath within the time mentioned, he shall be deemed to have

resigned such office, and a new appointment shall be made or a new election shall be forthwith ordered to fill his place. Such oath shall be taken and subscribed before any officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds in this State, or some officer who has taken it himself and who is hereby authorized to administer the same. All military officers attesting oaths required by the provisions of this chapter shall do so without fee.

32. The military department of the West Virginia University shall be the training school of the West Virginia National Guard. Cadets receiving free tuition or perquisites under the laws of the State shall be organized into a corps under such regulations as the proper University authorities may direct. Service in the corps of cadets shall be recognized military service.

33. The corps of cadets thus organized shall be held as a part of the West Virginia National Guard, subject to inspection by the inspectors of the National Guard and to such duty, including musters, parades and camp duty as the Board of Regents of the University may recommend and the Commander-in-Chief may order.

34. The officers of the corps of cadets shall be commissioned by the Commander-in-Chief upon the recommendation of the commandant of cadets, approved by the President of the University.

35. The system of drill and instruction shall conform, as far as practicable, to the system of drill and instruction of the National Guard.

36. Cadets satisfactorily completing the course of instruction in military science and tactics shall be entitled to commutation for their expenses for clothing and equipment for every year of service not exceeding four, in the corps of cadets, at the rate of twenty dollars per year, which commutation shall be paid from the military fund by the paymaster general, upon the certificate of the commandant of cadets that such service has been satisfactory and the course of instruction has been duly completed; and such cadets shall be eligible to commission of lieutenant in the West Virginia National Guard within three years, without examination.

37. Able bodied men of good character, eighteen years of age and upwards, who can read and write, may be enlisted in the National Guard, in the first instance for a term of three years; and on the expiration of that term, they may be re-enlisted, either immediately or at any time thereafter, for a term of one or more years, not exceeding three years; but unless they re-enlist within sixty days from the date of their discharge, their service shall not be considered as continuous. No person above the age of forty-five years shall be enlisted or re-enlisted, except by permission of the commanding officer of the brigade to which the organization is attached; nor any person under the age of twenty one years, without the written consent of his parents or guardian; nor any person who has been expelled or dishonorably discharged from any military organization. Enlistments as trumpeters and musicians between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years, may be made with the written consent of parent or guardian. Every enlisted man, if in

active service, may continue to be held for duty for a period not exceeding three months after the expiration of his term of enlistment or re enlistment, and shall retain rank and be eligible to promotion until he is actually discharged. When an organization is consolidated or disbanded, its enlisted men discharged by reason thereof, who shall hereafter re-enter the service, shall have allowed to them as part of their term of service, the time already served.

38. An enlisted man may be transferred from one organization to another upon such regulation as the commander in chief may prescribe.

39. Every person recruited for the National Guard shall sign an enlistment paper, which shall be forwarded to the Adjutant General, of such form as may be prescribed by the commander in chief, which shall contain an oath of allegiance to the State and the United States. Such oath of allegiance shall be taken before a field officer, the commanding officer of the battery, company or corps, or before any civil officer authorized to administer oaths. Each applicant before enlistment shall answer and subscribe such questions in writing as to his physical condition as the chief surgeon shall prescribe, which questions and answers shall accompany the enlistment paper and be approved by the chief surgeon. No person shall be considered as enlisted in the National Guard until his enlistment paper has been approved by the commanding officer of the brigade.

40. Commissioned officers rendered supernumary by the consolidation, alteration or disbandment of any organization, or in any other lawful manner, may be assigned by the commander-in-chief to active duty, and when on such active duty, they shall enjoy all the privileges, emoluments and immunities, to which commissioned officers of the same grade in the National Guard on active duty are entitled. Any officer who has served for the continuous period of five years as a commissioned officer, may, upon his own request, and for reasons satisfactory to the commander-in-chief be placed upon the supernumary list. An officer placed on the supernumary list at his own request shall be removed from the line of promotion while on such list.

41. No resignation shall be accepted, unless the officer tendering the same furnish to the adjutant general a certificate from each property accounting officer that he has delivered all books and other property of the State in his possession, to the officer authorized to receive the same, and that his accounts for money or public property are correct, and that he is not indebted to the State. No commissioned officer can be removed from office, unless by the senate on recommendation of the governor, stating the grounds on which such removal is recommended, or by the decision of a court martial, or an examining board, or pursuant to law.

42. Any commissioned officer who shall have served for the continuous period of ten years, may upon his own request, be placed upon the retired list and withdraw from active service and com-

mand by order of the commander-in-chief ; and the vacancy thereby created shall be filled in the same manner as other vacancies. Any commissioned officer who has become or shall become disabled, and thereby incapable of performing the duties of his office, shall be withdrawn from active service and command, and placed on the retired list, and before making such order, the commander-in-chief shall appoint a board of not less than three nor more than five commissioned officers, one of whom shall be a medical officer, whose duty it shall be to determine the facts as to the nature and cause of incapacity of such officer, as appears disabled, unfit or incompetent from any cause to perform military service, and whose case shall be referred to it by the commander-in-chief. No officer whose rank or promotion would be affected by the decision of such board, in any case that may come before it, shall participate in the examination or decision of the board in such case. Such board is hereby invested with the powers of courts of inquiry and courts-martial, and whenever it finds an officer incapacitated for active service, shall report such facts to the commander-in chief, stating cause of incapacity, whether from disability, unfitness or incompetency, and if he approves such findings, such officer shall be placed on the retired list or dismissed as provided in this section. The members of the board shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, be sworn to an honest and impartial performance of their duties as members of such board. No officer shall be placed upon the retired list or dismissed by the action of such board without having had a fair and full hearing before the board, if upon due notice he shall demand it. It shall not be necessary to refer any case for the action of such board arising under this section, unless the officers designated by the commander-in chief to be placed upon the retired list or dismissed, shall within twenty days after being notified that they will be so retired or dismissed, serve on the adjutant general a notice in writing that they demand a hearing and examination before such board.

43. Whenever any enlisted man of the National Guard shall have performed service therein for the term of his enlistment or re enlistment and has turned in to the proper officer all State or military property for which he is responsible, the commanding officer of his battery, company or corps shall grant him a full and honorable discharge from the military service of the State, except in time of insurrection or invasion. Discharges for physical disability shall be granted upon the certificate of a medical officer. The commander in-chief or the commanding officer of the brigade, may, for sufficient reason, and in his discretion, discharge enlisted men under his command, with or without their consent, at any time, upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the battery, company or corps, regiment or battalion to which they belong; but no enlisted man shall be honorably discharged from service unless he produces the certificate of his immediate commanding officer that he has turned over or satisfactorily accounted for all property issued to him. Enlisted men may be honorably

discharged, discharged or dishonorably discharged; but in no case may an enlisted man be dishonorably discharged, unless by sentence of a general court martial except as hereinafter provided.

44. In cases requiring immediate example, a non commissioned officer may be reduced to the ranks by the officer who warranted him, upon the application of the commanding officer of the organization to which he belongs; and non-commissioned staff officers, hospital stewards, band leaders, trumpeters, drum majors and veterinary sergeants, may be summarily discharged by their immediate commanders. An enlisted man who cannot, after due diligence, be found, or who shall remove his residence from the State or to such a distance from the armory of his organization as to render it impracticable for him to properly perform military duties, or who shall be convicted of a felony, or who shall be expelled from his organization in accordance with by-laws lawfully adopted, may be dropped by order of the commanding officer of the brigade, regiment or battalion, not a part of a regiment. Any enlisted man dropped on account of removal may be taken up at any time within three years after such removal, or at any time thereafter upon his own application.

45. The uniforms, arms and equipments and military supplies necessary for the proper performance of the duty required by this chapter shall be similar to those prescribed for the army of the United States. Commissioned officers shall provide themselves with the uniforms, arms and equipments lawfully prescribed or approved, and there shall annually be allowed to aid them in procuring the same and maintaining the same in condition for service; to mounted officers, fifteen dollars; to all other officers, ten dollars. The uniforms, arms, equipments and other property issued to organizations of the National Guard shall be and remain the property of the State of West Virginia, and shall be accounted for on the regular property returns.

46. All officers shall be responsible for the safe keeping and return of all military property committed to their charge, but no such property shall be issued until suitable bond shall be given by such officers in an amount and with security approved by the commander-in-chief, for the safe keeping and return of the same. Whenever property is ordered transferred by the commander-in-chief, brigade commander, or regimental commander, from one company, battery or corps, to another, the officer turning the property over shall be held responsible for the same until he has received a receipt from the officer to whom the transfer is ordered to be made. In case of property worn out and become worthless in the service of the State, an inspector general shall have power to condemn the same and authorize the officer responsible to drop it from his returns, but no inspecting officer shall exercise this power except when inspecting said property under authority of the commander-in-chief, or the brigade commander. Any officer who shall neglect or refuse to properly account for any military property he shall have received, shall forfeit a sum not to exceed twice

the cost of the same, which shall be collected as provided for fines.

47. Whoever shall secrete, sell, dispose of, or offer for sale, or purchase, knowing the same to be such, retain after proper demand made, or in any manner pawn or pledge any military property which shall have been issued under the provisions of this chapter, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and forfeit to the State twice the cost of the same.

48. Any person not a member of the National Guard who shall wear any uniform or designation of grade similar to those in use by the National Guard or authorized under the provisions of this chapter, unless authorized by the commander-in-chief, and any member of the National Guard who shall, when not on duty, wear any such uniform or equipments issued by the State, without permission of his commanding officer, shall be subject to a fine of not more than ten dollars.

49. Officers and soldiers, when called into actual service of the State to enforce the laws, suppress riots or insurrections; repel invasions or to disperse unlawful assemblages after thirty days of such service shall receive the same pay and allowances as prescribed for officers and soldiers of the United States Army. For a period of thirty days or less, officers shall receive the same pay per diem and allowances as prescribed for officers of like rank in the United States Army; and soldiers shall receive pay per diem as follows: a musician or private, \$1.00; a first sergeant or sergeant-major or non-commissioned staff officer or non-commissioned officer acting as such, \$1.75; any other non commissioned officer or private acting as such, \$1.25; and the same rations and allowances as soldiers in the United States Army. For duty at encampments officers shall receive one-half of the pay and allowances as prescribed for officers of like rank in the United States Army, together with subsistence; and soldiers the same pay and rations as provided above for service of thirty days or less. All officers serving on military courts shall receive the same pay and subsistence as for camp duty. Transportation shall be furnished by the quartermasters department at the rates annually contracted for with the railroads. All payments required by the provisions of this chapter, except for active service, shall be paid by the treasurer of the State out of the military fund hereinafter provided; and all expenses incurred in active service shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. All payments shall be made by the heads of the proper departments on vouchers which shall be kept for record. Each voucher shall certify the authority under which the expenditure is made, and when received by the heads of the respective departments, shall be verified and then submitted to the commander-in-chief for his approval. When approved by the commander-in-chief, it shall be returned to the proper head of department to be presented by him to the Auditor of the State, who shall draw his warrant on the treasurer of the State for the amount thereof in favor of the proper head of department who shall dis-

burse the same to the persons to whom it is due. All disbursing officers shall give bond, conditioned according to law, in an amount and with security to be approved by the commander-in-chief before receiving any such funds for disbursement; and the commander-in-chief may require such new or additional bonds from disbursing officers as may in his judgment be necessary to insure a just and full accountability of all funds that may come to the hands of such disbursing officer. The several railroad and other transportation companies in this State shall furnish transportation for all officers and enlisted men of the National Guard, together with their stores, munitions and equipments, when traveling on duty, under orders from competent authority, in the service of the State, upon request of the officer desiring transportation, which request shall state the number of men to be carried, their destination, and amount of stores, munitions and equipments to be carried, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the order requiring such transportation, and for such transportation, said companies shall be entitled to receive compensation from the State, and it shall be the duty of the quartermaster general to contract annually with the various railroad and other transportation companies of the State for rates of such transportation.

50. In lieu of all other pay, the adjutant general shall be paid an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the assistant adjutant general, appointed by the commander-in-chief, shall in lieu of all other pay be allowed an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars; the adjutant general appointed by the brigade commander, shall, in lieu of all other pay, be allowed an annual salary of nine hundred dollars. There shall be allowed to each regimental headquarters for clerical service the sum of fifty dollars per quarter; and for each battalion headquarters the sum of twenty-five dollars per quarter; and to each commanding officer of a battery, company and corps the sum of fifteen dollars per quarter for like services. The other officers of the staff departments, when actually on duty, shall receive the pay of dismounted officers of the line of equal grade.

51. All officers, when required to be mounted, may furnish their own mounts and shall be allowed two dollars per day, as commutation therefor, or may be provided with the same by the State at a contract price not to exceed two dollars per day. The State shall provide draft horses for artillery, when in the opinion of the brigade commander the same should be necessary.

52. The sums of money which may be appropriated by the Legislature for carrying into effect the provisions of this act, together with the fines and penalties required thereby to be paid to the treasury of the State, shall constitute the military fund of the State for the uses and purposes set forth in this chapter. The State treasurer shall at the end of each quarter render to the adjutant general a statement of the condition of the military fund, showing the amount on hand at the beginning of the quarter, amount received and amount expended during the quarter, and balance on hand at the end of the quarter. The adjutant general shall fur-

nish the commander-in-chief and brigade commander a copy of this quarterly statement.

53. Every officer or soldier wounded or disabled, and the widow and children of every officer or soldier killed, while in the service of the State, shall be suitably provided for by the legislature.

54. An annual inspection and muster of each organization of the National Guard shall be made by an inspector general at such time and place as the commander in-chief or the brigade commander shall order and direct.

55. Brigade, regimental and battalion commanders may in their discretion order weekly drills for such portion of their command as may be deemed necessary; and between the first of May and the first of November, they may order target practice to be held twice in each month.

56. The commander-in chief shall cause the National Guard to perform ten consecutive days of camp duty in each year, between the first of August and the first of September, and designate the time and place therefor.

57. Officers and enlisted men shall be warned for duty in the manner prescribed by the commander-in-chief in orders or regulations.

58. It shall not be lawful for any body of men whatsoever, other than the regularly organized National Guard or militia, or the troops of the United States, to associate themselves together as a military company or organization in the State of West Virginia. Whoever offends against the provisions of this section, or belongs to or parades with any such unauthorized body of men, with arms, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding the sum of twenty-five dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months.

59. No person belonging to the military forces of this State shall be arrested on any civil or criminal process while going to, remaining at, or returning from any place at which he may be required to attend for military duty. Any portion of the National Guard or militia, parading or performing any duty according to law, shall have the right of way in any street or highway through which they may pass, provided the carriage of United States mails and operations of fire engines and fire departments, shall not be interfered with thereby. Any person belonging to the military forces of the State, going to and returning from any parade, encampment, drill or meeting which he may be required by law to attend, shall, together with his conveyance and the military property of the State, be allowed to pass free through all toll gates and over all toll bridges and ferries.

60. The Sheriff is the principal conservator of the peace in his county, and it is his duty to suppress all riots, unlawful assemblages and affrays; in the execution of which duty he may summons to his aid as many of the men of his county as he thinks proper, and any military company or companies, as provided in this chapter. Any assemblage of three or more persons in this State for the purpose of interfering in any manner with the rights

of other citizens of the State shall be deemed an unlawful assemblage.

61. The governor may call out all or such portion of the militia and National Guard of the State as he may deem advisable to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion. Anybody of men of ten or more entering this State from another, or entering in smaller numbers and assembling afterwards for the purpose of interfering in any manner whatever with the rights of citizens of this State shall be deemed an invasion.

62. In case of any breach of the peace, tumult, riot, unlawful assemblage, or resistance of law, or imminent danger thereof which cannot be speedily suppressed or effectually prevented by the ordinary *posse comitatus* and peace officers, it shall be the duty of the judge of any court of record, sheriff of any county or the mayor of any city, town or village to call upon the governor for aid, and in cases where the emergency is such as not to admit of this delay, upon the commander of any brigade, regiment, battalion, company or battery, and it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of the brigade, regiment, battalion, company or battery upon whom such call is made, to order out, in aid of the civil authorities, the military force or any part thereof, under his command. Such call for aid shall be by means of a summons issued by such judge, sheriff or mayor, directed to the commander of any such brigade, regiment, battalion, company or battery, directing him to order his command or such part thereof, as in the judgment of such commanding officer may be necessary, to appear at a time and place therein specified, to aid the civil authority in supporting the laws; which summons shall be in substance as follows:

THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA:

To (insert the officer's title) A. B.,

Commanding (insert his command,) Greeting.

WHEREAS, it has been made to appear to (the Sheriff or Mayor, as the case may be,) of the (county, city, or town,) of _____ that (here state one or more of the causes above mentioned) in our _____ of _____, and that military force is necessary to aid the civil authority in suppressing the same, and the urgency is such as not to admit of the delay necessary in calling upon the Governor for military aid:

Now, therefore, we command you that you cause your command, or such part thereof as may be necessary, armed and equipped with ammunition, and with proper officers, to parade at _____ on _____ then and there to obey such orders as may be given according to law. Hereof fail not at your peril, and have you there this summons, with your doings returned thereon.

This summons shall be signed and properly attested as the act of such Judge, Sheriff or Mayor, and may be varied to suit the circumstances of the case; and a copy of the same shall be immediately forwarded to the commander-in-chief by the civil officer issuing the same. The officer to whom the order of the commander-in-chief or such summons is directed shall forthwith order the troops

therein called for to parade at the time and place appointed; and shall immediately, by telegraph or other most expeditious means, notify the commander-in-chief and the brigade commander of the receipt of such summons and also by letter through the usual military channels. Such troops shall appear at the time and place appointed, armed, equipped and with ammunition, and shall obey and execute such orders as they may then and there receive according to law. All orders from civil officers to military commanders must be in writing and attested by two witnesses; but said orders shall contain only the specific act to be performed by the military officers. The manner of performing the said act shall be left to the discretion of the military officer. Military commanders shall transmit a copy of such orders at once through channels to the commander-in-chief.

63. Before using any military force in the dispersion of any riot, rout, tumult, mob or unlawful assembly, or combination mentioned in this chapter, it shall be the duty of the civil officer calling out such military force, or some conservator of the peace, or if none be present then of the officer in command of the troops, or some person by him deputed, to command the persons composing such riotous, tumultuous, or unlawful assemblage or mob, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes and business; but, in no case, shall it be necessary to use any set or particular form of words in ordering the dispersion of any riotous, tumultuous, or unlawful assembly; nor shall any such command be necessary, where the officer or person, in order to give it, would necessarily be put in imminent danger of loss of life or great bodily harm, or where such unlawful assemblage or mob is engaged in the commission or perpetration of any forcible and atrocious felony, or in assaulting or attacking any civil officer or person lawfully called to aid in the preservation of the peace, or is otherwise engaged in actual violence to persons or property.

64. Any person or persons composing or taking part in any riot, rout, tumult, mob or lawless combination or assembly, mentioned in this chapter, who, after being duly commanded to disperse, as hereinbefore provided in the last section, wilfully and intentionally fails to do so as soon as practicable is guilty of a felony, and shall on conviction be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than one, nor more than two years.

65. After any person or persons composing or taking part, or about to take part, in any riot, mob, rout, tumult or unlawful combination or assembly, mentioned in this chapter shall have been duly commanded to disperse, or where the circumstances are such that no such command is requisite under the provisions of this chapter, the civil officer to whom such military force is ordered to report, or if there be no civil officer present, then such military officer (or if such command is acting under the direct order of the governor, then such officer within the limits provided in his instructions), shall take such steps for the arrest, dispersion or quelling of the persons composing or taking part in any such mob, riot,

tumult, outbreak, or unlawful combination or assembly, mentioned in this chapter, as may be required; and if, in doing so any person is killed, wounded, or otherwise injured, or any property injured or destroyed, by the civil officer or officer or member of the National Guard or militia, or other persons lawfully aiding them, such officer, member or person shall be held guiltless.

66. It shall be unlawful for any person to assault, or fire upon, or throw any missile at, against or upon any member or body of the militia or National Guard or civil officer or other person lawfully aiding them, when going to, returning from, or assembled for performing any duty under the provisions of this chapter; and any person so offending shall be guilty of a felony and must, on conviction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than five years.

67. Any person using any menacing, contemptuous, insulting or indecorous language or behavior to or towards any member or body of the militia, or National Guard or civil officer or other person lawfully aiding them, when going to, returning from, or assembled for performing any duty, under the provisions of this chapter, is guilty of a misdemeanor; but nothing in this or the next preceding section shall be construed to limit or restrict the commanding officer of any body of troops in the exercise of his discretion and powers as provided in this chapter.

68. If any portion of the militia or national guard, or person lawfully aiding them in the performance of any duty, under the provisions of this chapter, are assaulted, attacked, or in imminent danger thereof, the commanding officer of such militia or national guard need not await any orders from any civil magistrate, but may at once proceed to quell such attack and disperse the attacking parties, and take all other needful steps for the safety of his command.

69. Whenever any shot is fired, or missile thrown at, against or upon any body of national guard or militia, or upon any officer or member thereof, assembling or assembled for the performance of any duty under the provisions of this chapter, it shall forthwith be the duty of every person in the assemblage from which such shot is fired, or missile thrown, to immediately disperse and retire therefrom, without awaiting any order to do so; and any person knowing or having reason to believe that a shot has been so fired, or missile thrown from any assemblage of which such person forms a part or with which he is present, and failing without lawful excuse, to retire immediately from such assemblage, is guilty of a misdemeanor; and any person so remaining in such assemblage, after being duly commanded to disperse, is guilty of a felony, and must, on conviction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than two years.

70. Whenever any rout, riot or mob, has occurred or is progressing or is so imminent that any portion of the militia or national guard is or has been called out for the performance of any duty under the provisions of this chapter, it shall be lawful for the civil

officer under whose orders the militia or national guard is acting, or the commanding officer of such militia or national guard, if it be deemed advisable in subduing or preventing such mob, or riot, or the outbreak thereof, to prohibit all persons from occupying or passing on any street, road, or place, or where the militia or national guard may be for the time being, and otherwise to regulate passage and occupancy of such streets and places; any person after being duly informed of such regulation, who wilfully and intentionally, without any lawful excuse, attempts to go or remain on such streets, roads, or place and fails to depart after being warned to do so, is guilty of a misdemeanor; and in such case, the officer in command of the national guard, or militia may forthwith arrest persons so offending, and turn them over to some civil magistrate.

71. Any civil or military officer or member of the National Guard or militia, or any person lawfully aiding them in the performance of any duty required under the provisions of this chapter, indicted or sued for any injury to person or property in endeavoring to perform such duty, shall have the right, and it is hereby made the duty of the Court in which such indictment or suit is pending, upon the application of any person so indicted or sued, to remove the trial of the indictment or suit to some county free from exception.

72. Any officer whose command is called out under the provisions of this chapter, and reporting to any civil officer, may require such civil officer to make such order in writing, and prescribe therein the outline of the duties required of him and his command, and may decline to obey such orders until put in writing; and while such commanding officer must obey all lawful written orders of such civil officer, such military officer may use his discretion as to the manner of carrying out such orders, so long as he complies with their spirit.

73. The military courts of this State shall be: First, general courts-martial. Second, summary courts. Third, courts of inquiry.

74. General courts-martial may be ordered by the commander-in-chief or the brigade commander, and shall consist of five officers any three of whom shall constitute a quorum, but at all times a majority of the court must be of a grade at least equal to that of the accused.

75. The president of every military court shall be the member of the court highest in grade and rank. Whenever any military court consists of one person, he shall be deemed the president thereof, within the meaning of this chapter. In the absence of the president of any military court, the senior officer present shall preside, with all the powers of president. The court may sit without regard to hours, and may adjourn from time to time, as may be necessary for the transaction of business. Any vacancy in any military court may be filled by the officer who ordered the court, or

his successor in command; and the officer ordering a general court-martial may appoint a judge advocate for the same.

76. Challenges to the court, the arraignment of the accused, the proceedings, trial, record and form of appeal, shall in all respects except as otherwise specially provided herein or in the regulations made hereunder, conform to the law and procedure of the courts-martial of the United States. After the challenges, if any, have been made and determined, the president of the court or the judge-advocate shall administer the oath to the members of the court, and the oath shall be administered to him in turn by the president of the court. The oath shall be administered in the presence of the accused, unless, after due notice he fails to appear, and in case of a general court-martial, each member shall take an oath to the effect that he will faithfully try and determine, according to evidence, the matter before him, between the State of West Virginia and the person to be tried, and that he will duly administer justice according to the established rules of law for the government of the military forces of the State, and the judge-advocate shall take an oath to the effect that he will faithfully discharge the duties of judge-advocate of such court according to the established rules of law for the government of the military forces of the State.

77. The members and judges advocate of military courts, shall keep secret the proceedings and sentence of the court until the same shall have been approved by the proper officer, and shall always keep secret the vote and opinion of any member of a court unless required to give evidence thereof by a court of justice.

78. The president or the judge-advocate of any military court, both before and after being sworn, may issue subpoenas for witnesses whose attendance at such court may be necessary in behalf of the State, and, on application, for witnesses in behalf of any person charged or accused or returned as delinquent; and may direct the commanding officer of any organization to cause such subpoena to be served on any member of his command. The president of any military court may, upon proof of service of a subpoena, issue attachments to compel the attendance of witnesses. Such attachments shall be served in the same manner as in civil cases in courts of record. The person so attached for non-attendance shall pay the fees for such service, besides the penalty provided, unless he satisfies the court that his failure to attend was excusable. The court may issue execution for such fees, which shall be levied in the same manner as other executions under the law of this State. Every witness not appearing in obedience to such subpoena when duly served personally with a copy of the same and not having sufficient excuse, shall forfeit to the State the sum of twenty-five dollars. The president of such court shall, from time to time, report to the judge-advocate general the names of all such delinquent witnesses, together with the names and places of residence of the persons serving such subpoena, and such judge-advocate general may sue for and recover such penalties in the name of the State.

79. The president or the judge-advocate of every military court shall have power to administer the usual oath to witnesses, and the president shall have the same power to preserve order, to compel witnesses to be sworn and testify, and to have the testimony of such witnesses as cannot be reasonably produced at the trial taken by deposition as civil courts of record.

80. When an officer or enlisted man is put in arrest for the purpose of trial, a copy of the charges and specifications upon which he is to be tried shall be delivered to him or left at his last known place of abode or business, within twenty days after arrest, and a court shall be ordered for his trial within thirty days after the notice of arrest is received by the officer authorized to order the court. If a copy of the charges and specifications be not served, or a court be not ordered within the time herein limited, that arrest shall cease; but such charges and specifications may be served, court ordered and the officer or enlisted man be brought to trial within twelve months after such release from arrest. The appearance of the accused, without objection, and pleading to the charges, shall be deemed a waiver of any defect or irregularity of such service of any of the papers mentioned in this section. If an officer or enlisted man who has been ordered or duly summoned to appear before a military court for trial, fail to appear, the court may enter a plea of not guilty for him and proceed to trial in his absence.

81. Commissioned officers may be tried by general court martial for the following offences :

First. For unmilitary and unofficer-like conduct.

Second. For drunkenness on duty.

Third. For neglect of duty.

Fourth. For disobedience of orders or any act contrary to the provisions of this chapter, or to the provision of the regulations for the government of the National Guard.

Fifth. For refusing to grant a discharge to an enlisted man when entitled to the same.

Sixth. For oppression or injury of any one under his command.

Seventh. For a combination or attempt to break, resist or evade the laws or lawful orders given to a person, or advising any person so to do.

Eighth. For insult to a superior officer.

Ninth. For presuming to exercise his command while under arrest or suspension.

Tenth. For neglect or refusal, when commanding officer, to order out troops under his command, when required by law or lawfully ordered by his superior officer.

Eleventh. For neglect or refusal to make a draft or detachment when lawfully ordered to do so.

Twelfth. For parading the troops under his command on days of election contrary to law.

Thirteenth. For receiving any fee or gratuity for any certificate.

Fourteenth. For neglect when detailed to drill or instruct a command, or to make complaint for neglect or violation of duty as provided by law, or for any other neglect for which a commanding officer would be liable.

Fifteenth. For making a false certificate, account, or muster, or parade or property return.

Sixteenth. For conduct unbecoming an officer or a gentleman, or for conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.

□ On conviction of any of the above named offenses, such officer may be sentenced to be cashiered, and shall thereby become incapacitated from holding any military commission, fined to any amount not exceeding one hundred dollars, or reprimanded, or to all or either of such fines and penalties.

82. Enlisted men, in time of peace, may be tried by a general court-martial:

First: For disobedience of orders.

Second: For disrespect to his superior.

Third: For mutiny.

Fourth: For desertion.

Fifth: For drunkenness on duty.

Sixth: For conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline.

Seventh: For any act contrary to the Military Code, or to the provisions of the regulations for the government of the National Guard, or to the by-laws of the organization to which he belongs, except for the non-payment of dues and fines.

On conviction such enlisted man may be sentenced to be dishonorably discharged with loss of time served, reprimanded, and if a non-commissioned officer, reduced to theranks, fined to an amount not exceeding fifty dollars, or all or either of such fines and penalties.

83. The commanding officer of the brigade, each regiment or battalion, not a part of a regiment, may appoint a summary court to consist of one commissioned officer of his command for the trial of enlisted men. Any officer so detailed may be relieved from the duties of such court at any time, by the officer appointing him or his successor in office and another detailed as such court. Proceedings pending before such court shall not abate or be suspended by reason of such relief and new detail, and any officer so detailed shall have full power and authority to do and perform all acts necessary to complete any proceedings pending before the court to which he was appointed, and to carry into effect any judgment, mandate, order or process, made or issued by such court previous to such relief and new detail. A summary court so appointed shall be permanent and continuous. Its sessions shall be held at such times and in such places as may be most convenient for the prompt dis-

position of the business of the court within the discretion of the officer constituting the same. The officer constituting such court may appoint, and at any time remove, a clerk thereof, who shall receive a reasonable compensation, to be fixed by such officer with the approval of the brigade commander.

It shall be the duty of the commanding officer of every regiment or battalion, and of every company, battery or corps, attached to a regiment or battalion, and of every battery, separate company and corps to make return to the summary court, appointed for, or having jurisdiction over the enlisted men of his command, as herein provided of all delinquents in his command, whereupon such delinquents must be forthwith summoned to appear before such summary court at the time and place designated in the summons.

The judgment roll of such court shall, without delay, be delivered to the officer ordering the court, or his successor in command, who shall approve or disapprove the same within fifteen days thereafter.

84. Before entering upon their duties summary courts shall take an oath of office to the effect that they will well and truly try and determine according to evidence, all matters between the State of West Virginia and any person or persons who shall come for trial before the court. This oath may be taken before any officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments of deeds, or before a field officer.

85. The president of a summary court shall designate and direct a fit person or persons to summon all delinquents to appear before the court. Service of the summons shall be made by the person so designated in the same manner that service of process in civil cases is made.

86. The form of summons issued by summary courts provided by this chapter shall be substantially as follows, the blanks being properly filled up:

SUMMONS.

THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA:

To.....

GREETING: You are hereby summoned and required personally to be and appear before a summary court for the trial of..... which will meet pursuant to the laws of the State of West Virginia, at....., on the.....day of....., 18....., at..... o'clock....M., by virtue of orders No....., from Headquarters..... W. Va. N. G., to answer to the following delinquencies, and fines for offenses against regimental, battalion, battery, company or corps, (as the case may be), by-laws, rules and regulations and dues, as follows, that is to say, with being absent from (stating the parade, drill or other duty for which the accused is charged with absence, or other delinquency).

Fines for offenses against the by laws, rules and regulations of regiment, battalion, battery, company or corps (as the case may be).

\$.....

Dues.....\$.....

Dated at18....

(Signature and rank of presiding officer).

West Virginia National Guard,
President of the Court.

An affidavit shall be attached to such summons, showing the time, place and manner of service thereof, which may be made before any officer authorized to take acknowledgments of deeds, or before the president of the court or any general or field officer, and no person shall receive any fee for taking such affidavit. The judgment-roll shall consist of the summons and affidavit of service thereof, and the judgment of the court, which shall be in form substantially as follows, the blanks being properly filled up:

THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
against

.....
An (or a).....
in..... (stating
the organization of which the accused
is an officer or enlisted man),

West Virginia National Guard.

WHEREAS, The said....., having
been duly served with the annexed summons to personally be and
appear before the court, as required by law, to make answer to the
charges herein specified; and the said.....
(state whether the accused did or did not appear).....

And it satisfactorily appearing that the said.....
..... is and was an (or a)..... at the
aforesaid dates, of the West Virginia National Guard, and that he
was and is subject to the jurisdiction of the court; and it duly ap-
pearing that he had been duly notified to perform the duty, for
neglect whereof he was returned as delinquent; and, after due de-
liberation of evidence offered by the State, and the delinquent, the
court finds and adjudges the said.....
guilty of the following named delinquencies, and does sentence
him, the said..... to pay a fine therefor, as
follows:

.....
.....
(stating each delinquency as set forth in the summons and findings
of the court thereon).

Fines for offenses against the by-laws, rules and regulations of
regiment, battalion, battery, company or corps (as the case may be).

\$.....

Dues.....\$.....

Making a total fine of dollars.

Signed.....

Rank..... W. Va. N. G.

President of the Court.

The execution issued for the purpose of collecting the fines and penalties imposed by this chapter shall be substantially in the following form, blanks being properly filled up:

THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA:

To the Sheriff of..... County.

GREETING: Whereas, pursuant to the laws of the State of West Virginia, by an order duly issued by (name and rank of officer ordering the court)....., of the West Virginia National Guard, and dated on the..... day of 18...., a court was duly appointed, for (state object of court); and,

WHEREAS, the said court was duly and regularly convened, and was from time to time duly adjourned; and,

WHEREAS, (name and rank of accused)..... in (organization)..... of the West Virginia National Guard, was duly and regularly returned to said court, as required by law, charged with (state whether accused was charged with delinquencies, or offenses against Military Code, without specifying character thereof) as appears by (either summons or charges and specifications, as the case may be) duly filed with said court, and was duly summoned and notified to appear before said court, and it satisfactorily appearing to the court that such..... was and is an..... of the West Virginia National Guard and subject to the jurisdiction of the court; and, after due deliberation of the evidence offered by the State and the accused, the court did find and adjudge the said..... (state the finding)..... and did sentence him to pay a fine of dollars, and did also sentence him to pay fines for offenses against the by-laws, rules and regulations of the said..... regiment, battalion, battery, company or corps (as the case may be)..... of dollars, and dues of dollars, making a total fine of dollars, and,

WHEREAS, the proceedings, findings and sentences of such court were thereafter duly approved by..... the officer ordering said court,

These are therefore in the name of the State of West Virginia to command you to levy and collect said fines, together with the sum of dollars, being your costs, according to law, of the goods and chattels of....., and in default of sufficient goods and chattels of such..... to satisfy the same; then, to take the body of such delinquent and convey him to the common jail of county, and deliver him to the jailor thereof; and the said jailor is hereby directed and required to receive the body of such..... conveyed

to said jail, as aforesaid, and keep such..... closely confined in the manner and during the time required by law, and until discharged according to law, for which this shall be his warrant; and of your doings by virtue thereof to make return to me within forty days after the execution of these presents.

Given under my hand at..... and State of West Virginia, on the..... day of....., 18....

(Signed).....

(Rank and organization of presiding officer.) West Virginia National Guard.

The papers constituting the judgment-roll and the execution shall each and all be *prima facie* evidence of the facts therein, or therein stated before all courts. The jurisdiction of the courts established by this chapter shall be presumed, and the burden of proof shall rest with the person seeking to oust any such court of jurisdiction in any matter or proceeding.

87. Enlisted men who shall, without proper excuse, be absent from, or in any other respect be delinquent at any drill, parade, encampment, meeting for instruction, or other duty ordered by competent authority, may be fined by a summary court not more than five dollars nor less than one dollar for each day or part thereof of such absence or other delinquency.

88. Courts of inquiry to consist of from one to three officers of at least equal grade with the officer, or with the senior officer if there be more than one, in regard to whom the court is ordered, may be ordered by the commander-in-chief or the brigade commander, for investigating the conduct of any officer, or for investigating any facts made the subject of military complaint. Such courts of inquiry shall, without delay, report the evidence adduced, a statement of the facts, and, when required, an opinion thereon, to the officer ordering the court.

89. Any person who shall be guilty of disorderly, contemptuous or insolent behavior in, or use any insulting or contemptuous or indecorous language or expressions to or before any military court, or any member of either of such courts, in open court, to interrupt the proceedings or to impair the authority of such courts, may be tried by said court for contempt, and if found guilty, committed to the jail of the county in which said court shall sit, by warrant under the hand of the president of such court. The warrant shall be directed to the sheriff or any constable of the county wherein the trial occurs, and shall briefly state the offense adjudged to have been committed, and shall command the officer to whom it is directed to take the body of such person and commit him to the jail of the county, there to remain, without bail, in close confinement, for a time to be limited, not exceeding three days, and until, the officers fees for committing and the jailor's fees be paid. Such sheriff shall obey such warrant and keep the person committed thereby until the officers fees and jailor's fees be paid, or until the offender shall be discharged by due course of law, unless sooner discharged by a judge of a court of record in the same manner and

under the same rules as in cases of imprisonment under process of contempt from a civil court of record

90. The record of the proceedings and sentence of every court-martial shall, without delay, be delivered to the officer ordering the court, or to his successor in command, who shall approve or disapprove thereof. No commissioned officer shall be discharged or dismissed by sentence of a court martial, unless such sentence is approved by the commander-in-chief. The sentences of courts shall be published in orders.

91. Every officer authorized to approve or disapprove the proceedings of a court-martial is authorized to reconvene the court and send back its proceedings for revision, and to remit, commute, or mitigate any punishment awarded by the court.

92. All fines under the provisions of this chapter shall be levied or collected by the Sheriff of the county in which such fines are imposed, or the Sheriff of any county of the State in which the delinquent is found, and paid to the Treasurer of the State, who shall credit the same to the military fund of the State, except that fines imposed under the by-laws of military organizations authorized by this chapter shall be paid to the commanding officer of such organization, and by him credited to the fund thereof. Whenever process of law is necessary for collection of fines, the sheriff shall collect in addition thereto his usual fees; but when fines are paid voluntarily the fees of the sheriff shall be deducted therefrom.

93. The officer ordering any military duty shall have the power to excuse any officer or enlisted man for absence therefrom, upon good and sufficient grounds. Commanding officers of batteries, companies and corps, shall make a return within five days after any parade, drill or encampment, of all enlisted men absent without excuse from the same, to their next superior in command.

94. Any officer or enlisted man fined in any military court may, at any time within twenty days from the date of the order approving such fine, pay the amount thereof to the sheriff, who shall make report thereof to the president of the court.

95. For the purpose of collecting any fines or penalties imposed by any court-martial or summary court, the president of the court shall, within ten days, after the expiration of the twenty days in which payment is allowed, if such fines and penalties have been approved, issue execution, or executions, for the collection of such fines and penalties as remain unpaid. In default of sufficient personal property to satisfy the same, the officer executing the same shall take the body of the delinquent and convey him to the common jail of the city or county in which he may be found, whose jailor shall closely confine him without bail for two days for any fine or penalty not exceeding two dollars, and two additional days for every dollar above that sum, unless the fine or penalty, together with the costs and jailor's fees, be sooner paid. No such imprisonment shall extend beyond the period of sixty days, and the prisoner may be liberated at any time by the order of the

officer who ordered the court that imposed the fines or penalties.

96. Any sheriff to whom any execution shall be directed and delivered shall execute the same by levying and collecting the fines or penalties within ninety days from the receipt of such execution, and make return thereof to the officer who issued the same. Any execution for the collection of fines issued by virtue of this chapter may be renewed in the same manner that executions issued from circuit courts may by law be renewed.

97. When a certified copy of the proceedings relating to the infliction of any fine for offenses against the by-laws, rules and regulations of any association organized pursuant to this chapter, and any dues not exceeding twenty-five dollars, with a copy of such by-laws, rules and regulations, has been returned to any summary court, such fine may be enforced by said court in the same manner as a fine for delinquency.

98. For violation of by-laws, rules and regulations of associations organized pursuant to this chapter, enlisted men may be tried by a military court having jurisdiction; enlisted men may also be expelled from the battery, company or corps to which they belong, by a vote of the majority of all its members, and upon such action being confirmed in orders by the brigade commander, such enlisted men shall be discharged.

99. No action shall be maintained against any member of a military court, or officer or agent acting under its authority, on account of the imposition of a fine or penalty as for the execution of a sentence on any person.

100. Whenever it shall appear by the certificate of the Adjutant General that any regiment, battalion, battery, company or corps has at least the minimum number of enlisted men established by this chapter, who can legally be required to perform the duties prescribed thereby, the county court of the county in which such regiment, battalion, battery, company or corps, may be located, and the commanding officer, of such regiment, battalion, battery, company or corps and his next superior commander shall constitute an armory board to erect or rent within the bounds of said county, for the use of such regiment, battalion, battery, company or corps, a suitable and convenient armory or armories, drill room and place of deposit for the safe keeping of the arms, equipments, accoutrements, uniforms and other military property furnished under the provisions of this chapter, and a suitable and convenient rifle range. The president of the county court shall be chairman of such board.

101. The expenses of erecting, altering, repairing, enlarging or renting armories and rifle ranges, purchasing or renting lands for the location of armories and rifle ranges, and for providing camp stools and chairs of a sufficient number, the necessary apparatus, fixtures and means for heating, lighting and ventilating the same, and water and wash closets in such armories, and for properly preserving the arms, equipments, uniforms and records kept therein by the construction of suitable lockers, closets, gun racks, desks and cases, shall be a portion of the county charges of each

county within the bounds of which is located any arsenal, armory or rifle range occupied by the National Guard, and shall be levied and collected and paid in the same manner as other county charges.

102. The County Court of any county in which any armory or rifle range is now to be built, or is hereafter required to be erected, for the use of the National Guard in such county, is authorized to purchase a suitable site for the erection of such armory or rifle range to be approved by the armory board, the title to which shall be taken in the name of and be vested in the county court of the county wherein such site, armory or rifle range is located. If such board is unable to agree for the purchase of such site with the owners thereof, the county court of such county shall cause title to such property to be acquired in its corporate name, in the same manner in which land may be acquired for other public uses, and such court, when any land has been purchased or acquired pursuant to the provisions of this section, shall appropriate such sums as shall be necessary for the payment of the purchase price together with the cost of acquiring the title thereto, and for grading, filling, excavating, draining, paving streets, paving sidewalks, fencing such property, providing sewer connections, and the building, furnishing and equipping of the armory or rifle range.

103. When any portion of the military forces of this State shall be on duty under or pursuant to the orders of the commander-in-chief; or whenever any part of the State forces shall be ordered to assemble for duty in time of war, insurrection, invasion, public danger, any breach of the peace, tumult, riot or resistance to process of this State, or imminent danger thereof, the rules and articles of war, and the general regulations for the government of the army of the United States shall be considered in force and regarded as a part of this chapter until said forces shall be duly relieved from such duty. No punishment under such rules and articles which shall extend to the taking of life, shall, in any case, be inflicted except in time of actual war, invasion or insurrection, declared by proclamation of the Governor to exist, and then only after the approval of the commander-in-chief of the sentence inflicting such punishment. In the event of invasion, insurrection, rebellion or riot, the commander-in-chief may, in his discretion, declare a state of war in the towns, cities, districts or counties where such disturbances exist.

104. The commander-in-chief is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations, from time to time, as he may deem expedient; but such rules and regulations shall conform to this chapter, and as nearly as practicable to those governing the United States Army, and when promulgated, shall have the same force and effect as the provisions of this chapter. But the rules and regulations in force at the time of the passage of this chapter, shall remain in force until new rules and regulations are approved and promulgated.

105. All matters relating to the organization, discipline and

government of the National Guard, not otherwise provided for in this chapter or in regulations, shall be decided by the custom and usage of the United States Army.

106. The field, staff and company officers of any regiment, or battalion not a part of a regiment, and members of any battery, company or corps, may organize themselves into an association or associations of which the commanding officer shall be president, and by a vote of two-thirds of all their members, adopt by-laws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with this chapter, and which shall conform to the system prescribed in regulations, and be submitted to the commander-in-chief for his approval, and, when approved by him such by-laws, rules and regulations shall be binding upon any commissioned officers and enlisted men therein, but they may be altered in the manner provided for their adoption, from time to time, as may be found necessary.

107. When a suit or proceeding shall be commenced in any court by any person against any military officer of the State, for any act done by such officer in his official capacity in the discharge of any duty under this chapter, or against any person acting under the authority or order of any such officer, or by virtue of any warrant issued by him pursuant to law, the defendant may require the person prosecuting or instituting the suit or proceeding, to file security for the payment of costs that may be incurred by the defendant therein, and the defendant in all cases may make a general denial, and give the special matter in evidence, and in case the plaintiff shall be non-suited or have a verdict or judgment rendered against him, the defendant shall recover treble costs.

108. Every commissioned officer and enlisted man of the National Guard of this State shall be exempt from all jury duty.

109. It shall be unlawful for any corporation, firm or individual to discharge any employee who is a member of the West Virginia National Guard, for leaving his employment to attend the annual encampment or to perform any duty the State may call upon him to perform; and any corporation, firm or individual so offending shall be subjected to a prosecution by the proper prosecuting attorney, and to a penalty, upon the conviction of each offense, of one hundred dollars, to the use of the State. Any person who advises or interferes with or persuades an officer or soldier to refuse or neglect to appear at the annual encampment or to perform any duty the State may call upon him to perform, shall, upon conviction of each offense, be imprisoned not more than six months and fined not more than one thousand dollars, to the use of the State.

110. Any sheriff failing to execute any process, or to make proper return of all fines and penalties collected is guilty of a misdemeanor.

111. A person convicted of a crime declared by this act to be a misdemeanor shall be punished by imprisonment in the county

jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by both.

112. Chapters eighteen and nineteen of the Code and all other acts or parts of acts relating to the militia or military forces of the State are repealed.

